The Weather
Today—Sunny, with highest temperature around 65 in afternoon. Yesterday—High, 62; low, 43. (Map, Page 6)

The Washington Post

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Meat Controls Off, Wage Curbs Stand

Molotov Hits Portions of 5 Finished Peace Pacts

To Insist Big Four Reconsider Them; Charges U. S. Tried To Dominate Parley

Paris, Oct. 14 (AP).—The Paris conference completed tonight its task of writing peace treaties for five former Nazi satellite nations after Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov assailed portions of the pacts as "unsatisfactory."

Molotov accused the United States of attempting to dominate the conference, and said he would insist that the Big Four foreign ministers, who will meet in New York November 4, reconsider parts of the treaties, with Italy, Finland, Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary. The ministers also will take up the treaty with Germany.

Meeting in executive session tonight, the ministers decided on the November 4 date for the opening of the New York meeting and "coordinated their timetables."

Two Weeks' Work Slated

A French spokesman said the four would devote two weeks to completing work on the satellite treaties, then would start consideration of the German pact.

He added that the fundamental aspects of the German problem would not be tackled in New York, but that the ministers would try to discover whether there was enough grounds for agreement to justify the holding of a later meeting in Europe.

The French spokesman said that Molotov brought up the German question at the hour-long council session, suggesting that the final work on the pact be done in Europe. He was supported by British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

The informant quoted U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes as saying that he would not go to Europe for a simple discussion of procedure on Germany, but that he was willing to make the trip for a full-fledged conference.

Bidault Unable to Attend

French Premier Georges Bidault was quoted as having told his colleagues that he could not be in New York for the council session, and that France could not agree to any fundamental discussion of German problems unless she were properly represented.

Molotov's attack on the work of the conference was delivered at a plenary session on the eve of the adjournment of the 21-nation parley. The issues he raised suggested a possible showdown between the East and the West at the New York meeting.

He took the floor immediately before the conference wound up its work on the treaties by approving the Finnish draft pact.

As approved, the Finnish treaty contained a clause calling for reparations payments of 300 million dollars to Russia. This was opposed by United States Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) who said the amount was a "rubber stamp" figure and should be cut to 200 million dollars.

Dr. Quo Tai-chi of China, who presided over the plenary session, said the conference would hold its last session tomorrow afternoon. Bidault is slated to deliver a farewell address.

The Finnish pact was approved in record time, with some articles passing in blocks of 10 at a time.

U. S. Proposal Voted Down

The United States proposal to reduce reparations to Russia was defeated 11 to 5. Joining the United States were Canada, South Africa, New Zealand and the Netherlands. Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Norway abstained.

Molotov said that "one cannot consider satisfactory" the action of the delegates on questions which had not already been decided by the Foreign Ministers Council.

The original drafts of the treaties were written by the Council. However, there were some clauses on which the Council could not agree, and these, together with the

See CONFER, Page 5, Column 5

Fire Destroys Dominican Town Struck by Quake

Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic, Oct. 14 (AP).—The Coast Guard reported today that practically all the earthquake-ravaged town of Samana had been destroyed by a midnight fire, possibly of criminal origin.

Samana is capital of a province having 10,000 inhabitants. The town was one of the most seriously damaged in the August 4 earthquake. The Coast Guard said investigators were seeking to determine the cause of the fire.

When a Car Jumped the Curb

INJURED WINDOW SHOPPER—Mrs. Rita Murphy, 23, of 1833 Park rd. nw., lies on the sidewalk near the corner of Mount Pleasant st. and Kilbourne pl. nw. She was knocked down yesterday while looking into a store window by a car which got out of control and jumped the curb

Photos by L. Krebs

SIDEWALK BLOCKED—The car which knocked down Mrs. Murphy stopped in front of a greeting card store near the intersection. Police said the driver was Mrs. Corinne C. Thornton, 74, of 4201 Argyle ter. nw.

11 Condemned Nazis to Hang Tomorrow

Prisoners Informed Appeals for Clemency Have Been Denied

Nuernberg, Oct. 14 (AP).—Prison officials responsible for the 11 condemned German war leaders said today the hangings would take place Wednesday morning, but beyond that refused to confirm or deny that the executions would be in Nuernberg jail.

The condemned men, prison officials said, did not yet know the time of their death. They have been officially informed that their appeals for clemency have been denied by the Allied Control Council.

As was the case with newsmen picked to accompany Allied invasions during the war, the eight correspondents selected to represent the press of the four occupying powers in pooled news coverage of the event were told to be ready to disappear into seclusion some time Tuesday.

They were given no hint as to where they would be taken. Once en route, they will not be allowed to contact the outer world until all

See CRIMES, Page 6, Column 4

Jury Questions Ex-Employe Of Garssons

Witness Gave Senate War Profits Probers Much of Inside Story

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

Jean Bates, who worked more than a year in the Garsson munition offices here, testified before the Garsson-May special grand jury yesterday.

The jury is investigating the 78 million dollars in war orders gotten by the Garssons with the help of Representative May (D., Ky.).

Mrs. Bates told much of the inside story of the Garsson-May operations when she was a witness for the Senate War Profits Committee several months ago. She was called to the District Court yesterday by the Justice Department squad which is presenting evidence of bribery, perjury, conspiracy, false claims and other offenses by figures in the Garsson-May case.

Mrs. Bates' story linked the Garsson companies to Representative May on the one hand and to key men in the War Department on the other. Among these was

See JURY, Page 6, Column 3

Congestion Remains Problem

Landings at National Airport Soon to Be Aided by Radar

A partial solution to the complex airplane traffic problem which has brought many accidents at National Airport will be ready about January 1.

Radar equipment, similar to that which guided United States aircraft so successfully during the war, is expected to be ready for operation at the airport on that date.

Preparations for installing the equipment, now being constructed by a California firm, alread are under way. Latest model radar systems of the GCA type—Ground Control Approach — will be installed here, at LaGuardia Field, N. Y., and at Municipal Airport, Chicago.

The equipment will enable control tower operators to determine distance, direction and altitude of approaching planes, and to "talk" them onto a proper course by radio. A separate "surveillance" scope, which rotates on an axis, will permit the control tower to "see" for a distance of 30 miles, to distinguish planes which are unscheduled or off their course.

Both systems operate in a manner familiar to servicemen associated with plane or ship movements during the war, throwing a "blob" of light on a radar screen, "reflecting" the object sheds.

William E. Kline, CAA assistant administrator for Federal Airways, said yesterday that installation of the equipment here and at the two other airports will mark the first time it has been similarly employed, with the exception of experiments by CCA at Indianapolis.

Viewing scopes, he said, will be located in the National Airport control tower, while the radar transmitting unit will be on the

See RADAR, Page 6, Column 2

Pittsburgh Trolley, Bus Strike Ends

Deadlocked Power Walkout Prevents Full Restoration Of Service Now

Pittsburgh, Oct. 14 (AP).—AFL streetcar operators and bus drivers, deciding to ignore picket lines of striking power union workers, returned to their jobs today after an 18-day paralysis of the city's transportation system.

The action of the streetcar men and bus drivers—who voted overwhelmingly in favor of a back-to-work movement—eased the critical situation for business and industry growing out of the electrical workers' strike, now three weeks old.

Strike-weary office workers who have had to hitch-hike their way to their places of employment, waved cheerily at drivers as the buses and noisy trolleys began rolling again through streets of Pitts' burgh's downtown "Golden Triangle."

Deadlock Continues

Meanwhile the power strike continues in a deadlock. Nearly all the city's downtown streets were without lights, emergency power units were becoming more numerous in the streets to keep public buildings open, and business struggled to carry on as nearly normal as possible.

Supervisory workers were manning the power stations of the struck Duquesne Light Co. and providing an 817-square mile area and 1,500,000 inhabitants with about 35 per cent of the normal supply of electricity.

The trolley workers union—the Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway Workers—voted 901 to 79 in favor of working, Union Business Manager John T. Morgan announced. Their action paved the way for the return of limited service—225 cars out of 1200—which is all the curtailed power service would allow the Pittsburgh Railways Co., to put on the streets.

50 Buses Get Signal

Some 300 bus drivers, employes of the Pittsburgh Motor Coach Co., expressed themselves unanimously to the accompaniment of cheers and whistling in favor of going back to work. About 50 of the 125 buses they operate were signaled back to service, the others still being out of operation because maintenance men are members of the power union and on strike.

Twice previously the transportation workers rejected a proposal to go back to work. Newsmen asked Business Manager Morgan of the trolleymen the reason for the change in sentiment, and he said he blamed "the high handed attitude" of George L. Mueller, president of the power workers.

The striking union is the independent association of employes of the Duquesne Light Co., and associated companies. They want a 20 per cent wage increase among other things. The company has offered a 5 per cent raise, and offered to submit the problem to arbitration. The union reported the present average base pay is $1.18 an hour.

Meanwhile, many workers in downtown office buildings wore sweaters or coats to keep warm. Pickets have prevented coal deliveries to the Allegheny County Steam Heating Co., which supplies service to 384 buildings. Some judges wore overcoats instead of long black robes while dispensing justice in temperatures ranging from about 40 to 60 during the day.

Delegates to U. N. Cultural Session Named by Truman

President Truman yesterday designated five United States representatives to the session of the United Nations educational, scientific and cultural organization at Paris in November.

They are William Benton, Assistant Secretary of State; Archibald MacLeish, former Librarian of Congress; George D. Stoddard, president of the University of Illinois; Arthur H. Compton, chancellor of Washington University, and Ann O'Hare McCormick, writer for the New York Times.

He also named five alternates.

Dr. Milton Eisenhower, head of Kansas State College of Agriculture, Chester Bowles, former economic stabilizer; Anna Rosenberg, member of the advisory board of the Office of War Mobilization; Charles Johnson, director of the department of social science, Fisk University, and George Shuster, Hunter College, N. Y.

Panda on Way to Zoo

Chengtu, China, Oct. 14 (U.P.).—A baby Giant Panda, the eighth ever captured, left here on a Chinese luxury airliner today, en route to the New York Zoo, where it will replace one which died.

A Savory Sight but South of the Border

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

DOWN MEXICO WAY—Customers can have all the steaks including Porterhouse they want at 6 pesos a kilo—60 cents a pound to you—in the market of Marco Antonio in Mexico City. How about mail orders, Marco?

Hope Revived For Truce in Hotel Strike

Mills Sets Meetings Today With Workers In Four-day Tieup

Slight hope for a resumption of peace talk in Washington's four-day-old hotel strike was revived last night.

Conciliation Commissioner Clyde Mills announced he "probably will meet with union and hotel representatives separately" today in an effort to end the walkout which took about 5000 service employes out of 18 of the Capital's finest hotels Friday afternoon.

News of at least a move toward possible settlement came to hotels which were rapidly emptying of guests, but served little to cushion prospect of a sympathy walkout by union employes who maintain eat and hot water.

Boilers Maintained

A union official announced yesterday that firemen and oilers in all the struck hotels had left their jobs at 8 a. m. yesterday, but chief engineers in a number of the hotels said boilers were being maintained. A meeting of the engineers' union last night discussed the strike, but no action was announced. Engineers, in most instances, are members of the union.

Should the engineers follow firemen and oilers in a walkout, hotels would be left with cold boilers because only licensed engineers are permitted to operate boilers in the District.

Samuel Levine, counsel for the four AFL unions involved in the strike, early last night, in a statement over Station WMAL, declared "a large section of nontip-receiving employes" are currently receiving from $24.48 to $26.24 for a 48-hour, six-day week.

Labor Compromise

The Labor Department's compromise offer, which the union agreed to accept, bu which was rejected by the Hotel Association, would increase these employes to "only $30 and $30.24 respectively," he said.

"Are these demands, in the light of the ballooning cost of living, exorbitant and possessing no economic justification?"

Levine, answering a Saturday broadcast by Joseph C. McGarraghy, hotel association counsel, said "the hotels plead poverty. They say their business has shown a decline from the war-time peak. But, during negotiations when the hotels were asked by the union to back up their plea of poverty with a financial statement, they claimed that the extent of their profits had nothing to do with the case and refused to disclose them.

"These underpaid hotel workers have shown, by their willingness to accept the conciliation suggestion—by their willingness to submit to arbitration, that they did not want to strike.

Assails Hotel Men

"The hotel association, by its refusal to settle this matter either through conciliation or arbitration, has shown a calloused indifference to the welfare of its employes and a reckless disregard of the convenience of the public," he charged.

Levine's statement found but few hotels without dwindling guest lists. Most of those who remained were still making their own beds and cleaning their own rooms—and then doing elsewhere to eat and drink.

Practically all were canceling ad-

See HOTELS, Page 5, Column 4

Truman on Trial

Missouri Teetering Republican

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

Kansas City, Oct. 14.—Turntable Missouri is teetering Republican again. It wouldn't take much of a GOP push to take Harry Truman's old Senate post and one or two House seats.

Albright

In this State of close marginal victories, nothing's ever "in the bag." Both sides are plainly running scared."

President Truman is on trial by a jury of his neighbors. How he handles himself in the last days of the campaign, and the unprobed depths of State loyalty to its own, might influence the November verdict.

Missouri Democrats say that if only their unhappy voters will show up at the polls they will hold what they have in the Senate, and probably pick up one House seat.

Republicans say the answer is they won't turn out. Democratic voters are sulking over shortages and such. This time normally big St. Louis and Kansas City Democratic majorities may be too slim to wipe out a heavier-than-usual GOP rural lead.

Senate Seat Biggest Plum

The biggest national plum sought here by Republicans is the Democratic Senate seat of Frank P. Briggs, who followed Harry Truman to the Senate. (Only nine such pickups are needed to give Republicans Senate control.)

Given only a fractional "mad" vote, coupled with many Democratic stay-at-homes, they say they can annex one to three Senate seats—more than Missouri's pro rata share of the 25 needed for GOP control of the House.

So completely colorless is the contest for Senator that the comparatively scrappy Kansas City House fight, personally involving the President, is stealing the show.

For the Fifth District seat, now

See ALBRIGHT, Page 11, Column 5

Wallace Plans 7-State Tour, Friends Reveal

Major Speeches Will Aid Progressives; No Big N. Y. Appearance

Henry A. Wallace disclosed yesterday through friends that he will speak in at least seven States in support of what the associates described as "progressive Democratic candidates" between now and election day, November 5.

His revised itinerary calls for major addresses in Detroit on the night of October 20; in Indianapolis at a luncheon October 21, and in Los Angeles on the night of October 24.

He will be in New York City November 4, but is not scheduled for any major addresses. Instead, friends said, he will spend the day touring the boroughs making short speeches at party gatherings.

The new schedule, which probably will be expanded later to include several early November speaking dates, is as follows:

October 18, Grand Rapids, Mich.; October 19, Lansing, Mich.; October 20, Detroit; October 21, Indianapolis and Muncie, Ind.; October 22, Kokomo, Ind.; October 24, Los Angeles; October 25 and 26, possibly San Diego and San Francisco; October 28, Tacoma, Wash.; October 30, Minneapolis, Minn.; October 31, Madison, Wis.; November 4, New York.

Tanned and refreshed after a vacation at his Bonham, Tex., farm, Speaker Sam Rayburn returned to the Capital yesterday and made ready to do some campaigning on behalf of his Democratic colleagues.

He declined to speculate on whether the Democrats or Republicans will win control of the House in November.

After a few days here, he will go to Pennsylvania and some other States to stump for Democratic candidates who face tough Republican opposition.

Big Registration Rise

New York, Oct. 14 (AP).—An increase of 23 per cent—compared with 1942—in the number of persons registered to vote in New York City and 14 of the 15 largest upState cities was reported today at

See POLITICS, Page 6, Column 2

To Vote If He Has to Crawl

'Grand Old Man' of District Hails Suffrage Plebiscite

By Gerald G. Gross
Post Reporter

Washington's "grand old man," James F. Duhamel, yesterday indorsed with enthusiasm the home rule-suffrage plebiscite to be held in the District on Election Day, November 5, and promised:

"I'll get out and vote even if I have to crawl."

Still an aggressive campaigner for the vote, despite his 88 years, Duhamel lives at the John Dickson Home, 5000 14th st. nw. He is one of the few Washingtonians who clearly remember the last election held here and he hopes still to be around to cast a ballot when the franchise is returned to Capital citizens.

Meantime, plans are rapidly moving forward to perfect machinery for the voting turnout, which it is hoped will attract upward of 200,000 residents desirous of expressing views as to whether Washingtonians should elect their city officials, vote for President and have a voice in Congress.

Tomorrow at 3:30 p. m. Joseph C. McGarraghy, president of the Board of Trade, will go before the Board of Education to request that the use of public schools be permitted as polling places. The Board of Trade is sponsoring the plebiscite.

That the request will be granted is virtually assured, since 63 public schools were utilized for balloting in a similar straw poll take in 1938 and Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, president of the Board of Education, has indorsed the 1946 campaign.

Yesterday Jesse C. Suter, chairman of the Board of Trade's na-

See VOTE, Page 6, Column 1

Truman Says Taft's Bloc Fathered Price Crisis

Pledges to Speed U. S. Relaxation On Other Items as Soon as Possible

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

President Truman last night told the Nation that all price controls on livestock and meat would be lifted today.

He added that wage controls would remain for the time being, but declared their removal will be accelerated as "we speed up the removal of price controls."

Further, the President stated that the price administrator and the Secretary of Agriculture had been directer to speed up their programs for lifting controls on other items.

"I have directed all agencies of the Government," he said, "to cooperate in speeding up these plans to an extent compatible with our economic security."

Quarantine to Go

As an added speed the flow of beef to the Nation's dinner tables, the Chief Executive said that plans are under way for the early lifting of the quarantine against importation of cattle from Mexico.

The President devoted practically all his discourse to the meat situation.

The blame for the meat shortage, for the crisis in price controls, he laid directly at "the door of the reckless group of "selfish men."

They, he sand, "in the hope of gaining political advantage have encouraged sellers to gamble on the destruction of price control."

He declared his sympathy for the millions of housewives "hard pressed to provide nourishing meals for their families." He expressed the same sympathy for "our thousands of veterans and other patients in hospitals throughout the country."

Recognizes Need

"I know," he said, "that our children, as well as those persons engaged in manual labor, need meat."

He discussed the seriousness of the situation, not only in robbing the American people of the needed

See TRUMAN, Page 4, Column 1

Truman Text On Lifting of Meat Controls

The text of President Truman's radio address last night follows:

My Fellow Countrymen:

I WISH to report to you this evening on a subject which I am sure has concerned you as much as it has me—the meat shortage and our general stabilization program.

I recognize the hardship that many of you have undergone because of the lack of meat. I sympathize with the millions of housewives who have been hard pressed to provide nourishing meals for their families. I sympathize particularly with our thousands of veterans and other patients in hospitals throughout the country. I know that our children, as well as those persons engaged in manual labor, need meat in their diet.

Many workers have been thrown out of work by the meat shortage. The byproducts that result from the lawful slaughter of livestock are sorely needed. We depend upon these byproducts for insulin and other necessary medicines. We depend upon them also for hides; and already some of our shoe factories are closing and workers are being laid off for lack of leather.

Many of us have asked the same questions: Why should there be a meat shortage when there are millions of cattle and hogs on the ranges and farms and in feed lots in this country? Who are the persons responsible for this serious condition? Why doesn't the Government do something about it?

I assure you that those questions have been the concern of your Government for many weeks. The real story is a simple one.

The responsibility rests squarely on a few men in the Congress who,

See TEXT, Page 4, Column 2

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'Selfish' Peace Non-Durable, Byrd Warns

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) said here today that a "peace based upon high-powered politics, whereby one nation or group of nations, by brute strength, obtains selfish advantages over weaker people, will last only a brief time."

No program of world peace will survive, the Senator said, "unless founded upon just conditions for the protection of the weak against the aggression of the powerful." The Senator spoke at ceremonies marking the opening of the Charlottesville-Albemarle County Community Chest drive.

Policy "Sabotage" Assailed

Apparently referring to the recent speech of Henry Wallace which eventually led to his being dropped as Secretary of Commerce, Senator Byrd said "the effort of those in high public places to sabotage the work" of President Truman, Secretary of State Byrnes and his predecessor, Edward R. Stettinius, jr., for world peace "may have calamitous results."

"Russia may have an exaggerated idea of the real influence of (Henry) Wallace and (Senator Claude) Pepper, and irreparable harm may be done to peace negotiations by their irresponsible attacks on American policy and their expressed sympathy for the Russian program," the Senator stated.

"The Russian people," he added, "may not understand that Pepper and Wallace speak only for themselves and a small segment of the American people. It is difficult for Russia, where no free speech exists, to comprehend that in America a public official can speak against vitally important policies of his Government. For myself, I will support unreservedly the American program and President Truman and Secretary Byrnes in their foreign policies."

Stettinius Lauded

Byrd said Stettinius "rendered a service of great value to the world in his efforts to establish just workable conditions for an enduring peace. He deserves the appreciation of all peace-loving people for his notable work."

The Senator presented keys to automobiles to three disabled World War II veterans who were given the cars under provisions of Federal legislation authorizing the Government to purchase specially equipped vehicles for maimed veterans.

Lane, Party Stump Western Maryland

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—Democratic State and county candidates led by William Preston Lane, jr., party nominee for governor, toured Allegany County today.

Others in the party included James J. Lacy, candidate for comptroller, and Hall Hammond, candidate for attorney general. Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor, party nominee for United States senator, was scheduled to join the group later.

At a dinner tonight sponsored by the United Democratic Women's Club of Allegany County, William C. Walsh, former attorney general, will be master of ceremonies.

500 MPH Airliners With Jet Engines Seen in 2 Years

Baltimore, Oct. 14 (AP).—The appearance within two years of commercial airliners powered with jet engines and capable of cruising at speeds better than 500 miles an hour was forecast today by Dr. Francis H. Clauser of Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Clauser, head of the university's newly established department of aeronautical engineering, said as far as revenue producing characteristics are concerned, the conventional airplane has reached the point of diminishing returns.

He explained in an interview that manufacturers could build bigger and faster ships but in so doing would have to sacrifice payloads.

"It is a long way from the stick and string biplane of 1928 to the airliner of today," Dr. Clauser said. "Engineers under the stress of terrific competition have gotten the conventional airplane to the point where anything they do is like robbing Peter to pay Paul."

Dr. Clauser, 33-year-old former research aerodynamicist for Douglas Aircraft Co. cited the slow takeoff performance of jet planes as the biggest problem facing aeronautical engineers.

Hungry Baby Left on Doorstep

Baltimore, Oct. 14 (AP).—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Zurmanski were awakened shortly before midnight by a baby crying. Mrs. Zurmanski went to her front door and almost stepped on a gray-eyed baby boy, about 10 months old, who had been abandoned in the vestibule.

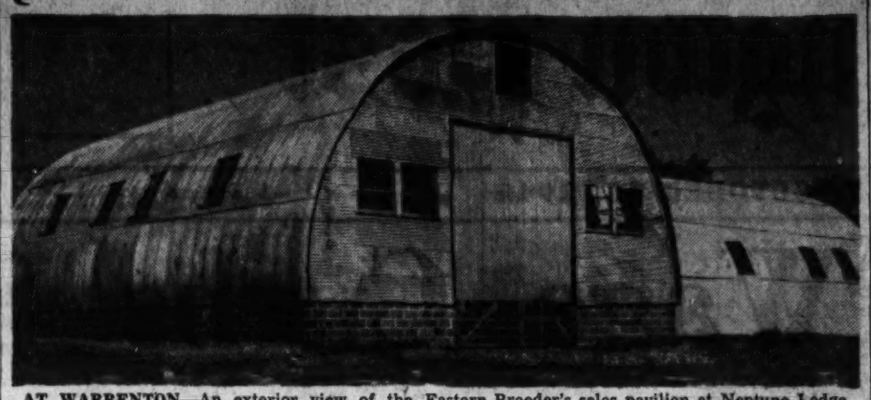
The Zurmanskis kept the baby overnight, and today police were seeking his parents. Wrapped in a pink blanket, wearing a blue hat over his light brown wavy hair, the baby apparently was hungry when found. Mrs. Zurmanski said he drank several bottles of milk during the night.

$100 Reward Offered For Poachers' Capture

Hancock, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—The Woodmont Rod and Gun Club disclosed today poachers had killed several wild turkeys and a doe nursing two fawns on its game preserve.

Expressing alarm at a situation apparently created by the meat shortage, officials of the club moved to counteract it by offering $100 reward for information leading to conviction of the poachers.

Quonset Huts Used for Cattle Auction



AT WARRENTON—An exterior view of the Eastern Breeder's sales pavilion at Neptune Lodge, property of Hubert B. Phipps at Warrenton, Va., which was formally opened yesterday, with the eleventh annual show and sale of the Virginia Aberdeen-Angus Association. The use of two Quonset buildings for such a purpose is an innovation

Welfare Board Asks Increase Of $5,352,454

Baltimore, Oct. 14 (AP).—A large increase in its budget appropriation for 1948-49 had been asked today by Maryland's Department of Public Welfare.

Anticipating greater expenditures in public assistance by that time, the department requested $12,759,429 from the State for its budget, an increase of $5,352,454 above the last biennium.

The figure represented the largest increase asked to date by any one State agency.

Under the new budget request, total welfare payments would be $27,261,237 in Federal, State and local funds during the next two fiscal years.

In asking the increase, the department said it was making allowances for more cases and for a 25 per cent increase in grants for food and clothing as well as greater expenditures by the State and lesser payments by the city and counties for aid to dependent children.

Federal funds for assistance and administrative costs would total $8,720,014, and local funds, paid by the counties and Baltimore City would amount to $5,781,790.

Dr. Paulman Burial Set

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—Dr. George Patrick Paulman, 67, former county coroner and general practicitioner here for 34 years, died yesterday at Memorial Hospital in Cumberland.

A graduate of Baltimore University school of medicine, class of 1902, he practiced in Baltimore and Elmira, N. Y., before coming to Cumberland. Funreal services will be held Wednesday at the First Baptist Church.

Mrs. Sarah J. Chewning

Waynesboro, Va., Oct. 14.—Funeral services were held at Mount Vernon Church of the Brethren near here Sunday afternoon for Mrs. Sarah Jane Chewning, retired Main st. restaurant owner, who fell dead Friday morning in the entrance to a local supermarket, where she had gone to do her morning shopping. A native of Nelson County, she is survived by one son, two daughters, a sister and three brothers.

Va. Airlines Ask To Defer Hearing

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—Five Virginia airline companies scheduled to appear before the State Corporation Commission today, agreed to continue their applications to provide intra-State passenger service until April 14, 1947.

In view of the continued shortage of planes, the companies agreed among themselves to put off their competitive hearing with the proviso that the hearing can be set forward to an earlier date when any one of the companies decides to pursue the matter.

The five had been scheduled today to present evidence in support of their long-pending applications to launch passenger service linking all of the major cities in Virginia and many of the smaller towns with airline service by helicopter, single-engine plane and airliner.

Woman, Adopted Boy Killed In Md. Crash

Westminster, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—Two persons were killed and two others suffered lacerations and shock in an automobile accident at Morgan Run near here early yesterday, State police reported.

Officers identified the dead as Mrs. Bessie F. Wright, 27 of near Mount Airy, and her 15-year-old adopted son, Martin Fowler Wright.

A daughter of Mrs. Wright, Mary Elizabeth Wright, 21, identified as the driver of the car which police said crashed into a culvert, and Mrs. Wright's husband, William Earl Wright, were treated at University Hospital for lacerations and shock.

11,700-Lb. Sugar Theft Laid to Candy Maker

Baltimore, Oct. 14 (AP).—William H. Moebius, 54-year-old candy maker today awaited grand jury action on charges that he took 11,700 pounds of sugar from his employers over a period of months.

Detective Lieut. Edward Dunn said Moebius, employed for 30 years by a candy company here, was charged with the theft of 117 110-pound bags of sugar, valued at $749.97.

Lodge Seeks Iron Lung

Waynesboro, Va., Oct. 14 (Spl.). Waynesboro Lodge No. 1309, Loyal Order of Moose, today launched a fund for purchase of an iron lung for free use of all Waynesboro residents who may need artificial respiration.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Disabled Veteran May Draw From 2 Sources

This is the third of a series on the Civil Service retirement system. The articles were prepared in cooperation with the commission. Today's column deals with benefits for veterans.

JERRY KLUTTZ.

Most people do not realize—and the veterans themselves are among them—that a disabled veteran who draws disability pension from the Veterans' Administration may also be entitled to disability retirement annuity under the terms of the Civil Service Retirement Act, if he has a total of five years or more Federal service. The five years can include honorable service in the armed forces.

Suppose one left a civilian position under the retirement act to go into military service; he had 10 years' civil service behind him, and adds four years' military service to that.

If he sustains a disability during, or as a result of the war, he can draw not only the Veterans' Administration pension, but a civil service disability annuity based on 14 years Federal service as well.

Two laws have been enacted by the present Congress which are distinctly helpful to World War II veterans from the standpoint of their civil service retirement rights.

The first one, passed November 9, 1945, preserves the retirement rights of a civilian employe who enters the military service. The law says that he is not to be considered as having left his civil service position, so far as his retirement status is concerned.

This amendment to the Retiremenr Act was suggested by the Civil Service Commission primarily to protect veterans who became disabled while in the military service. Under a previous ruling, the veteran could not apply for or receive disability retirement benefits under the Retirement Act unless he actually returned to his civilian job. In other words, he was considered as separated until he was on the job again.

Because the Selective Service and Training Act requires that returned veterans must be physically qualified to perform the duties of the positions before they may return to them, many returned veterans who had been injured while serving their country were caught in this conflict of requirements.

For example, a veteran who had lost a leg in the military service obviously could not return to his former position as mail carrier, or for that matter to countless other jobs. A man might have been blinded in service. Ordinarily, he could not return to his former position, and thus, before passage of this amendment, he was being penalized for serving his country instead of receiving the protection to which he was entitled.

The same thing was true with a person on military duty who reached optional retirement age during military service. He could not receive any benefits unless and until he actually returned to duty.

By the terms of the new law, all World War II veterans and all Federal employes in jobs under the retirement act who enter the military service during the war or the war emergency period, can apply for Civil Service disability retirement on the basis of a disability incurred while in, or as a result of, armed forces service, without having to actually return to the civilian job.

This situation applies to veterans who have five or more years of service (civilian and military) to their credit, as five years is the minimum service requirement before an employe may apply for disability retirement.

A second amendment to the retirement act, affecting veterans vitally, was passed last December 21. Under this law, a veteran who left his civilian position to enter the military service is entitled to full credit for the entire period of his military service toward Civil Service retirement, without having to make any contribution to his retirement account for that period. This means that the veteran's military leave period is credited as civilian service without deposit.

Prior to the passing of this amendment, the veteran who left a Civil Service job to perform armed forces duty could be credited only with six months' service for each calendar year of absence.

Now he gets full credit for the time away from his civilian job, and, as a matter of fact, he does not even have to come back to his civilian work to receive this credit. All that is necessary for him to receive full credit for the leave period is for the records to show that he left his civilian position to enter the armed forces.

The veteran may have the period of his service in the armed forces credited as military service by making appropriate deposit in his retirement account, but generally he will not want to do this, as it would be beneficial to him only where the base pay he got in the armed forces would increase the average salary used in the computation of his annuity when he retires. This can generally only be determined upon retirement.

For instance, a low-salaried civilian employe might have served in the military service as an officer receiving a much higher rate of pay than he had, or ever would receive, as a civilian worker.

It might be advantageous in this case for him to make deposit for the military service, thus allowing him to receive the benefit of the higher rate of pay in computing his average salary for annuity purposes. He can make such deposit when the time comes to retire, however, and that is probably the best time to consider the proposition.

West Nottingham Academy to Mark Its Bicentennial

Colora, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—The bicentennial celebration of West Nottingham Academy, oldest secondary boarding school for boys in the United States, will be held October 20-22.

Principal speakers during the three-day observance will include the Rev. Frederick W. Evans, D.D., moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the United States.

Other speakers scheduled for the bicentennial program are Dr. J. Paul Slaybaugh, headmaster at Nottingham; President H. C. Byrd of the University of Maryland; Senator George L. Radcliffe (D., Md.); Representative Dudley S. Roe (D., Md.), and Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore.

A pageant of the school's history, dedication ceremonies for a new athletic field and a homecoming football game also will be held.

The school was founded in 1744 by the Rev. Samuel Finley, pastor of the West Nottingham Presbyterian Church.

Va. Doctors Open 3-Day Parley

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—The Medical Society of Virginia began its three-day annual meeting at the Cavalier Hotel today with a business session.

Holding its first full postwar meting in conjunction with a meeting of the society's women auxiliary, the organization heard talks and technical papers presented by outstanding members of the medical profession.

Special scientific meetings will continue through tomorrow, climaxed by the annual banquet tomorrow night when Dr. George F. Lull, secretary and general manager of the American Medical Association, will speak on "trends in medicine, past and present."

Wednesday morning a symposium on general practice will be held and at noon Dr. W. L. Powell of Roanoke, is scheduled to be installed as new president of the society.

Cumberland Truck Strike Stalemated

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—Three weekend meetings of representatives of four local trucking firms and Local 453, Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union, failed to break the strike deadlock which has existed since Labor Day. Three companies settled the dispute over wages a week ago.

Angus Bull Brings $5000 At Warrenton

Warrenton, Va., Oct. 14 (Spl.).—The Eastern Breeders' auction and show of Aberdeen Angus cattle was held here today by the Virginia Aberdeen Angus Association with the top bull sold bringing $5000.

The bull was consigned by Highlands Farms of Round Hill and was sold to Mrs. W. J. Fuller of Pittsburgh, Pa. The top female and also the top animal in the sale brought $5400 from Ingleridge Elleralie of Charlottesville and was consigned by the Redgate Farm, Millwood.

Three bulls were sold at the auction following a livestock show for an average of about $2300 and 48 females brought an average of about $1000.

500 Attend Sale

A crowd of about 500 persons attended the sale, which is held annually. Among those attending were persons from as far south as Georgia, west as far as Illinois and fro mthe north as far as New York and Connecticut.

The supreme champion of the show was Highlands' top bull, General Twenty-sixth, which received the West Galway Trophy. The win gave permanent possession of the trophy to Highlands Farm.

Dr. Vernon J. Lohr of Washington, who has a farm in Virginia, consigned two heifers to the sale and Jess Ford, Washington hotel owner, consigned two heifers to the sale.

The auctioneer was Hamilton James of Newton, Ill., and the judge at the show was Peter C. Mackenzie of Pennsylvania State College.

800 Will Attend Methodist Parley In Lynchburg

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—Opening sessions of the 164th annual session of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Church will be held here Wednesday with some 800 ministerial and delegates expected to attend the five-day conference.

Bishop W. W. Peele, presiding officer, will call the conference to order at 7:30 p. m. at the city armory, where all the business sessions will be held.

Unofficial reports indicate that reports will show new church members totaling 25,000. The present conference membership is 270,000.

The conference will close around noon Monday with the reading of appointments for the coming year. More than the usual number of changes are expected to be made this year with several of the larger appointments open because of retirements or deaths.

Dr. C. C. Bell is host district superintendent and Dr. J. J. Rives of Court Street Church the host pastor to the conference.

Dual Burial Rites Set For Md. Man, Wife

Baltimore, Oct. 14 (AP).—A dual funeral service will be held here tomorrow for Mr. and Mrs. W. Spencer Chamberlain who died within 24 hours of each other over the weekend. They had been married for 59 years.

Chamberlain, 81-year-old executive of a business college, died Saturday, and his wife succumbed to an illness yesterday.

Church Group Elects

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 14.—Robert J. Benchoff, assistant headmaster at Massanutten Military Academy at Woodstock, Va., was elected president of the Churchmen's Brotherhood of Potomac Synod of the Evangelical and Reformed Church at the annual fall meeting of the organization in Woodstock.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 14 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 1800; largely stocker and feeder classes going on outside account; all slaughter classes except bulls unevenly strong to as much as 50 higher than last week's close; bulls steady, stockers and feeders active, steady; both average and top good grass fat steers, 1193 lbs., 20.25 the outside; several loads 19.50@20.50; medium and low good, 15.50@19.00; top good grass heifer, 18.50; medium to average good, 14.00@17.50; common down to 11.00; good young heifer type beef cows, 15.00@17.00; medium largely 13.00@13.50; high-yielding individuals 14.00@14.50; common, 10.50@11.50; canners and cutters 8.50@10.00; dairy canners, 7.50@8.00; both good beef and sausage bulls 44.10 ceiling; cutter, common and medium, 10.50@13.50; top good and choice native feeder steers, all weights, 17.75@19.00; bulk medium to average good, 15.50@16.75.

CALVES—Receipts, 400; vealers active to all interest; steady with last week's close; practical top, 16.50; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 17.50 to mainly 18.50; common and medium, 12.00@17.00; culls around 10.00; underweights down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 75; extremely light; general trade active with all interest in market unchanged from Friday of last week at the ceiling; all barrows, gilts, sows and stags grading from medium to choice, one price, 16.80.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1500; slaughter lambs very active to all interest; steady with close last week; practical top and popular price, $21.50; leniently sorted lots, good and choice, 80 to 110 lb. slaughter lambs, 21.00 to mainly 21.50; mixed lots, medium and good, 17.50@20.50; common around 15.50; lightweight culls down to 10.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; good and choice shorn slaughter ewes with No. 1 pelts, 9.50@10.00; common and medium, 5.50@9.00; culls down to 4.00.

POULTRY—Market slightly stronger; receipts light; demand fair; roasters, fryers, springers and broilers, colored, 55@57; some lightweights lower; fowl, colored, 45@50; Leghorns, too few sales to quote.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 14 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 1000; total, 1800; steady; all good and choice barrows and gilts as well as sows and stags, cleared early at 16.25, the ceiling; very few good and choice barrows and gilts in run.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 6500; total, 6500; salable calves, 800; total, 800; fed steers and yearlings, yearling heifers and beef cows 25-50 cents higher; active at advance; practically everything selling on Eastern shipper account; top steers, 20.25; yearling heifers also bringing the price; bulk slaughter steers 18.25@20.25; good Western grass steers to 19.75; Western grass heifers to 18.40 and grass cows to 17.25; canner and cutter cows 25 cents higher; bulls 25 cents up; vealers firm at 18.00 down; stock cattle active, mostly 18.50@19.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 6000; total, 6500; slaughter lambs active, strong to mostly 50 cents higher; top 21.00 for several loads and decks good and choice natives; good to choice Western lambs carrying medium end, 20.25@20.50; medium to good natives and Westerns, 17.50@20.00; common throwouts, 14.00@15.00; shorn yearlings steady; deck medium to choice, 16.50; 20 head common cut at 11.00; early sales common to medium shorn slaughter ewes about steady at 8.00@9.00; bidding around 50 cents lower on good to choice kinds; best held above 10.00.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14 @ (USDA).—Market report:

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

SWEET POTATOES — Receipts moderate; market about steady; bu. baskets, Va., N. C. and S. C., 2.25@3.00, some lower.

APPLES—Receipts liberal; market steady; bu. baskets, U. S. No. 1, Va., red delicious, 2¼ in. up, 2.50@4.00; smaller, 2.00@2.50.

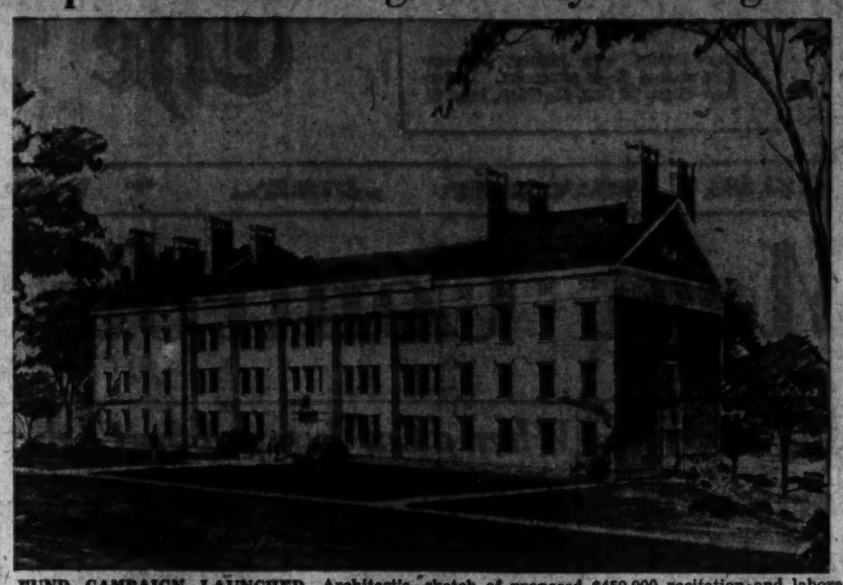
EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers FOB Richmond.) Receipts very light; market firmer. White and browns, U. S. Grade A, large, 60@67 doz.; U. S. Grade A, medium, 50@57 doz.; U. S. Grade B, large, 50@52 doz.; U. S. Grade C, 40@48 doz.; nearby current receipts, 55 lbs. and up, 50c doz.; pullets, 32@38 doz.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers FOB Richmond.) Receipts light; market unsettled; quotable about steady. Colored broilers and fryers, 48@56, mostly 50c lb.; colored fowl, 35@38 lb.; Leghorn fowl, mostly 25c lb.; old roosters mostly 30c lb.; turkeys, young hens, 45c lb.; young toms, 38@40 lb.

HOGS — Receipts extremely light; market steady. All good and choice hogs 180 lbs. and up, including sows and stags, 16.50, the ceiling; 100-120 lbs., 14.50.

CATTLE—Receipts fairly light; market fully steady. Slaughter steers fairly active; bulk good offerings, 18.00@19.00, some higher; medium, 15.00@17.50; good heifers, 15.00@16.00; medium, 13.00@14.50; few good beef type cows, 12.00@13.50; medium dairy type, 10.00@11.00; canners and cutters largely 7.00@9.00; thin canners lower; good and choice vealers, 18.00@18.50; heavy sausage and beef bulls, 13.00@14.00; common lightweights, 10.00@12.00.

Proposed Mercersburg Academy Building



FUND CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED—Architect's sketch of proposed $450,000 recitation and laboratory building to be erected at Mercersbury Academy in Pennsylvania. A campaign for funds has been launched under the general chairmanship of George R. Hanks. Many of the 34 rooms in the new building will be memorials to Mercersburg alumni who lost their lives in World War II.

Mendelssohn To Head New Music School

Baltimore, Oct. 14 (AP).—Felix Robert Mendelssohn, a grandnephew of the German ninsteenth century composer, today was named principal of the new Baltimore Institute of Musical Arts.

The announcement was made by Dr. Leslie Jones, president of the interracial music school which plans a modern conservatory here, the first unit of which will cost $150,000. The institute's fall term opens November 1 in temporary quarters.

Born in Berlin, Mendelssohn left Germany shortly after Hitler came into power. He was instructor in music education at New York University and organized a string orchestra which gave concerts at Carnegie Hall before he came here four years ago to join the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra as second-stand cellist.

He was head of the cello department at the Stern Conservatory in Berlin for 16 years. He is the composer of a passion opera "Christus" and other works.

White, Negro and Chinese students already have been enrolled for the fall term, Dr. Jones said. He said Mendelssohn would appoint 20 instructors for the fall term.

20 Blind Persons 'See' Va. Caverns

Front Royal, Va., Oct. 14 (Spl.). Skyline Caverns owner, H. B. Long, was host to 20 persons from the Maryland Workshop for the Blind of Baltimore. This party, totally blind with the exception of their six leaders, the bus driver and Caverns Guide John Tobin, went "sight seeing."

With an uncanny sixth sense and sensitive touch they felt and appreciated the formations as described and explained by the guide. As the lights were turned on in each successive chamber and the natural wonders revealed, a brighter "light" was turned on in the imagination of these handicapped people with the guide's explanation.

Six-Foot Eagle Bagged

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Oct. 14.—An eagle with a 6-foot wing spread was killed by Amos Hamilton at his home near Capon Bridge and is being mounted and will be placed in the science laboratory of the school there.

Month's Oyster Catch Gains; Upper Bay Dearth Reported

Baltimore, Oct. 14 (AP).—The September catch of oysters in Maryland waters was 85,516 bushels, David H. Wallace, executive secretary of the State Tidewater Fisheries Commission, reported today.

The figure represented an increase of 3322 bushels over the same month last year.

Wallace said the commission planned its annual tour of oyster beds this week.

"Oysters are being taken from State bars in quantities," he said. "We have not checked yields. We are happy that reports have ceased to come to us on dead oysters. Some bars have been closed because we know the oysters there are dead."

Widespread Mortality

But a number of oystermen reported mortality among bivalves in the upper Chesapeake Bay was so widespread that beds there no longer could be worked profitably.

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service currently is investigating the upper bay situation.

Richard Christy of George A. Christy & Co., Crisfield, declared: "When the oysters on bars reached their marketable size, oystermen were denied the right to take them. The oysters became encrusted with mussels and died."

He added that "now it isn't profitable for us to work those bars, and so we and other packers must go 400 miles for oysters to keep our plants running."

Record Demand Noted

The packer deplored the oysters' low yield at a time when "demand is at an all-time high," because of the meat shortage.

Arthur Ivens of Ivens & Hudson, Rock Hall, Md., packing firm, reported that "absolutely no oysters are coming from the upper bay."

He asserted that not many years ago, "our house and half a dozen other houses were run on oysters taken from Swan Point Bar. That rock now has nothing on it but dead oysters."

Recalling that in previous years "we often shucked 200,000 bushels from that bar alone in a single season," Ivens said:

"Now we must bring in oysters from Delaware, New Jersey and the waters of the lower bay."

While a number of packers expressed belief that the oyster yield would increase with the advent of winter, others said they feared the high mortality among bivalves would sharply reduce the oyster harvest.

Arley Sterling of John T. Handy Co., Crisfield, said "we must shuck 2 bushels of Maryland oysters to get the yield we ordinarily got from 1 bushel.

"Fortunately no dead ones are coming in, but what we do get are plain lean."

Va. Board Moves To Get Ferry Lines By Condemnation

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—The State highway department announced today that negotiations for the State to purchase two ferry lines owned by the Chesapeake Ferry Co. had failed, and that it would go ahead with condemnation proceedings.

The department will take up the matter with Attorney General A. P. Staples who will proceed with action to condemn the ferries. In the announcement today the highway department did not reveal the amount that was last offered the ferry company for the lines which operate between Newport News and Pine Beach and Old Point Comfort and Willoughby.

Operation of the ferry facilities was taken over by the State last February 25 under an emergency act of the General Assembly aimed at restoring ferry service which had been suspended by a strike.

New Pastor Arrives

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Oct. 14.—The Rev. I. B. Watson, jr., native of Bedford, Va., has assumed duties as pastor of the Presbyterian Church here, his first pastorate since concluding his three-year theological training in 1945 at Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, Va.

Va. Tobacco Sales At 18 Million lbs. For Three Weeks

Upward of 18 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco has been sold by growers on two of Virginia's old belt markets since the start of sales on September 23.

At Danville growers have disposed of a total of 12,502,644 pounds at a seasonal average of $50.03 per hundredweight.

South Boston sales to date aggregate 5,466,898 pounds, bringing growers an average price of $50.89 per hundred pounds.

The highest average since 1919 was registered at South Boston last Monday when 461,430 pounds were sold at an average price of $53.81 per hundredweight.

Markets are operating this year without price controls.

Hood College Names 4 New Board Members

Frederick, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—Three additional members have been appointed to the board of trustees of Hood College and a fourth member was elected to complete the unexpired term of the late Mrs. William P. Richardson.

The new board members are Clyde E. Thomas of Frederick, Dr. Guy E. Snavely of Washington, Malcolm W. Myers of Hanover, Pa., and Miss Bertha McCall of New York City.

Ima Wisebuyer says . . .

"If your car smokes and chokes, don't fuss and fume. Look in the YELLOW PAGES. Whenever you need automobile repairs or services, your classified telephone directory will tell you who can do the job. The YELLOW PAGES save time, trips and trouble."

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company

BARNABY

Don't be stubborn, Atlas. Everyone knows that two times two equals four . . .
Gracious. Of course.
Soitoinly.
You've made an assumption, O'Malley. Why argue? When I can establish infallible proof. On my slide rule—
But . . .
2 x 95 x 91 x log 10 x 2
247 x tan π/4 x 35
Jack Marley and Ted Perry
Hmm. You were close. The answer is 4.002.
Cushlamochree!

Ship Plea Issued By Schwellenbach

'Subtle War'

AFL Scores Labor Attack By Business

Chicago, Oct. 14 (AP).—The American Federation of Labor today accused business of "attacking the labor movement with subtle but effective propaganda in the public schools" and pledged a counter drive.

The AFL convention voted to start "a vigorous campaign on the part of all affiliated unions to promote teaching the true facts in the public schools about the history, objectives, and accomplishments of organized labor as an important part of the democratic structure of our Nation."

The resolution said that organizing teachers into unions was "the most practical means of assuring that labor's point of view will be presented in a fair and unbiased manner and that teachers will be able to recognize propaganda materials intended to weaken or destroy" organized labor.

"Antilabor organizations are flooding the public schools with materials for use in the classroom which are clearly designed to prejudice the minds of the children of the Nation against organized labor," the resolution said.

Federal Aid Urged

In another action the convention urged Congress to appropriate Treasury bonds to augment present State and local school funds in order to pay teachers higher salaries and make the teaching profession attractive.

"It is socially and economically unsound to sacrifice thousands of lives and to spend billions of dollars to save our democratic form of Government and then jeopardize the future of the Nation by inadequate educational facilities for the children," the AFL maintained.

The convention's education policy statement accused business of "assidiously working—often with highly skilled, highly paid personnel—to undermine the financial support of the schools for the purpose of reducing local taxes and increasing profits regardless of the results in the lives of children."

Edward H. Weyler, delegate representing the Kentucky State Federation of Labor, told the convention that labor has its own educating job to do. He contended that membership of unions will decline if they fail to carry out a continuing campaign to keep members acquainted with "basic principles of trade unionism."

Meanwhile James M. Duffy, president of the Potters Brotherhood, told delegates he was "100 per cent" opposed to a proposal to increase payments to the national AFL group, contending most activities should be carried out by unions individually rather than the central organization.

AFL President William Green announced the reaffiliation in the American Federation of Labor of the Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen. The union has between 18,000 and 20,000 members. It had been suspended from the AFL in 1928.

Secretary Appeals To Operators for Parley Resumption

With new conferences proposed for today to end the two-week-old shipping strike, word was still not forthcoming last night.

Invited by Labor Secretary Schwellenbach to resume conferences today to end the two-week-old shipping strike, East and Gulf Coast operators gave not word last evening whether they would attend.

Schwellenbach appealed to the operators, who had walked out of negotiating sessions last week, to return to Washington today. He pointed out that the striking unions, the CIO engineers and the AFL deck officers, had declared their willingness to negotiate a separate contract with the Atlantic operators.

The engineers' previous insistence on signing only a national agreement, including Pacific Coast shippers, had led to the East and Gulf Coast operators leaving the negotiations.

"In view of the great importance to the Nationa and international trade of a prompt termination of the maritmie strike, I am requesting your committee to reconsider its decision and resume negotiations," Schwellenbach wired Frank J. Taylor, chairman of the general agents of the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

Taylor's group met in New York throughout the day, but as of last evening had not replied to Schwellenbach's appeal.

Earlier in the day, in Washington, Harry Bridges and Joseph Curran, leaders of the CI-led committee for maritime unity, met with the engineers to plan a common strategy. Bridges said the engineers would not conclude their strike until that of his own West Coast longshoremen had been settled.

Meantime, the Pacific Coast operators, in paid newspaper advertisements, declared that the issue of the strike is "Who shall have the right to select a shipping company's licensed officers? . . . The operator or the unions?"

The unions have claimed, however, that their demands for preferential hiring and maintenance of membership do not impede the operator from hiring any nonunion officers now on the companies' payroll, nor from free selection of any man on the union lists.

Although the unions deny that this is their position, the operators' advertisement declared:

"The unions now insist that they shall rotate employment among their members and between shifts as they see fit, to remove a master here, place a mate there, drop an engineer somewhere else . . . The unions demand, in short, the right to determine who shall work where and when."

Dog Delays Blind Masters' Hospital Trip

Police efforts to rush a stricken man to Alexandria Hospital were balked for nearly half an hour yesterday by the devotion of his newly acquired seeing-eye dog.

Summoned by the proprietor of a restaurant at King and Washington sts. a few minutes after noon, police and members of the city rescue squad found George Ramey, 36-year-old newsstand operator, slumped over a booth. Duke, a handsome German shepherd, stood belligerently beside him.

The dog, whom the blind man acquired only about a month ago, snarled defiance at every effort to approach the stricken man until Ramey's mother, Mrs. Veronica Ramey of 605 Prince st., was summoned by police.

Apparently reassured by the presence of someone he knew, Duke reluctantly allowed himself to be led away from his master and Ramey was rushed to the hospital in the rescue squad ambulance.

Ramey was treated by Dr. M. D. Delaney and regained consciousness a few minutes after his arrival. Hospital authorities said he apparently was the victim of a fainting spell, and his condition was not believed to be serious. He was sent home about an hour after treatment.

Va. Crops Escape Frost Damage

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—Little frost was reported in Virginia during last night and attaches at the United States Weather Bureau here said today that it was believed the State was "out of range" for a killing frost during the current cool spell.

While warmer weather was predicted for today, the forecast called for cooler weather tonight and increasing cloudiness and cooler weather tomorrow in the State.

In northern Virginia some fear was expressed that a continued humid spell might damage the unharvested apples. DDr. Walter S. Hough, entomologist at the fruit research laboratory at Winchester, said the rainy and windy weather of the past few days has had no material effect on the unharvested apples.

Gen. Eisenhower Back In Germany for Tour

Munich, Germany, Oct. 14 (AP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower arrived today and was greeted by detachments of constabulary troops and military police and a crowd of silent German civilians.

After visiting displaced-persons camps on the outskirts of this Bavarian capital he left for Tergensee, a resort near here. In the next two days he is expected to inspect United States troops near Bad Tolz and probably will proceed to Salzburg, Austria.

6 Nations Ask 1½ Billions of World Bank

Eugene Myer, president of the International Bank, announced yesterday six countries are seeking loans totaling more than $1,540,000,000 from the reconstruction and development monetary institution.

The bank's paid-in capital from member countries is expected to reach about half that sum, or $766,876,500, on November 25. The institution is authorized to sell its own securities or to guarantee obligations of others, but has not yet sought additional funds.

Meyer said the only formal applications to date have been submitted by Denmark and Chile, which accompanied them with "a substantial amount of documentation."

"Denmark," he said, "has applied for 50 million dollars to be used toward financing her immediate import rehabilitation program, while Chile has asked 40 million dollars to be used in its long-range program of construction and development."

Letters indicating that loan requests will be made and the sum sought were listed by Meyer as: Czechosolvakia, 350 million dollars, France 500 million dollars and Poland, 600 million dollars.

Luxembourg, Meyer said, also "has discussed with the bank the possibility of securing some assistance in its recontruction program."

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner at 5 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., informal dancing for all military personnel and their guests, 8 p. m.

Service Activities

National Catholic Community Service, 1314 F st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., community sing, 8:30 p. m., followed by informal dancing.

USO-YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; harmony time, 8 p. m.; dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., crafts, 8 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sq. nw. (6th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), dance and refreshments, 7:30 p. m.

Art Galleries and Exhibits

National Archives, 8th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 9:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m. weekdays; 1:30 p. m. to 5 p. m. on Sundays and holidays.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Opening Day Highlights at Marlboro Fair

CATTLE JUDGING—James Rollins (left), and Joe Summers, 17-year-old members of the Hughesville 4-H Club, obtain judging experience under supervision of experienced cattle judges at the annual three-day fair of the Southern Maryland Fair Association which opened yesterday at Marlboro, Md. The boys are examining Blackcup Herberta 8th, prize heifer, owned by Eugene Roberts of Bowie. Groom Randolph Ennis of Mitchellville stands at right

WINNING HAND—W. B. Posey, tobacco specialist of the University of Maryland, examins Prince Georges County tobacco

Photos by Jack Schultz

BLUE RIBBON—Mrs. Florence Buchanan (left) of Prince Frederick, judge of fancy work, pins a blue sticker on a prize-winning quint, displayed by Mrs. Frank M. Hall, supervisor of household exhibits

Prize Beef Cattle Attract At Southern Maryland Fair

There may be a meat shortage throughout the Nation, but a record number of cattle were placed on exhibition at the Southern Maryland Fair in Marlboro yesterday.

One hundred and eighteen head of prize beef cattle, 18 more than the previous high, were displayed as the fair opened a three-day showing at the Fair Grounds.

Exhibitors from the five Southern Maryland counties, Prince Georges, Anne Arundel, Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's, offered more than 2000 individual exhibits in the annual showing of what is said to be Maryland's oldest agricultural fair.

Warm, sunny skies, fiolowing a week of rain, greeted some 200 persons who attended the opening day of the fair. Larger crowds are expected for the remaining days, as the main exhibition hall is always closed for judging on the first day.

Outdoor Judging Rings

Those who attended were afforded the doubtful pleasure of watching the prize meat producing cattle put through their paces in outdoor judging rings.

Beside the cattle, other livestock exhibitions included swine and sheep. Field products on display included wheat, corn, tobacco, fruits and vegetables. Poultry and eggs, canned goods, home baked bread, cakes and pies; needlework, flowers, honey and junior exhibits by 4-H Club members completed the individual exhibits.

In the club exhibits, the University Park Women's Club won first place among 12 member clubs of the Federated Women's Clubs of Prince Georges County for the best decorated booth on the theme, "An American Christmas." The booth contained a scale model of the J. Frank Rushe home, University Park, built in 1704, decorated in the Christmas motif.

Riverdale Club Is Winner

The Riverdale Hills Garden Club won the contest for garden clubs with a booth entitled "The Artist Rests," showing an artist's easel and paints just as though the painter had left his work momentarily.

The fair is under the direction of William T. Davis, secretary of the association, with Mrs. W. O. Welch in charge of livestock exhibits and Mrs. Frank M. Hall in charge of household exhibits.

Grand prize winners in livestock classes announced yesterday follow:

Beef cattle, Aberdeen Angus class, "Epponian of Le Baron," 4-year-old bull, 1600-1800 lbs., owned by E. T. Chewning, Tacaro Farm, Nutwell; Hereford class, "Battle Boncaldo, 21st," 2-year-old bull, 2100 lbs., owned by W. C. Turner, Keechland Farm, Pope's Creek; shorthorn class, "Hewallyn Navigator," 3-year-old bull, 1800-1900 lbs., owned by Porter Reeder, West Halton Farm, Mount Victoria.

Sheep, Southdown class, "Clovelly Valedictorian," 5-year-old ram owned by Gen. Howard C. Davidson, Cremona Farms, Mechanicsville, and "Cremona 480-41," 5-year-old ewe, also owned by Gen. Davidson; Shropshire class, unnamed 2-year-old ram and unnamed 2-year-old ewe, both owned by W. W. Bean, Marlboro.

Swine, Chester class, unnamed boar and sow, both owned by Bean; Hereford class, "Baldwin Supreme 10th," 2-year-old boar, owned by Percy E. Taylor, Edgewater; Poland China class, "Haselwood Transformer," 3-year-old boar and "Grace Equal," 2-year-old sow, both owned by J. Paul Smith, Mitchellville.

Judges were James B. Outhouse, professor of animal husbandry of the University of Maryland, cattle, and Ural G. Bee of the livestock extension service of the University of Maryland, sheep and swine.

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U. S. Reserves Rights to Gun Sent to Russia

By the Associated Press

The United States will reserve the right to recapture all weapons and munitions supplied Russia under Lend-Lease before writing the wartime account "closed," Government officials said yesterday.

These officials noted that such recapture provisions have been written into the Lend-Lease settlements concluded with seven other countries. And, they add, they see no reason why American policy on this matter would be changed for the Soviets.

It is not clear when negotiations to settle the Russian account will get underway. A note to Moscow some weeks ago suggesting that a mission be sent here for the purpose, reportedly has gone unanswered.

Officials say in general this country does not expect to exercise its right in any country to regain possession of items like guns, planes and tanks, but the recapture clause was inserted as a precautionary measure.

Mostly War Goods

The great bulk of the 11 billion dollars in Lend-Lease goods furnished the Russians falls into the strictly war goods category.

The Russians will be asked, however, to pay at least part of the cost of civilian type articles which the Soviets can use in peace time.

A decision apparently remains to be made on whether to charge for weapons still in use by the Soviet army.

Officials declined to estimate the amount of the final Soviet obligation. They pointed out, however, that Britain was billed for 650 million dollars and France for 420 million dollars when they settled their Lend-Lease accounts. But part of these sums went to pay for surplus property those countries wanted to buy outright.

40 Years to Pay

Britain was allowed 50 years to pay, France 35 years, and Russia presumably also would be granted a long-term credit.

Britain received more than 30 billion dollars in American Lend-Lease, compared with Russia's 11 billion-dollar share and France's $2,377,000,000.

Under reverse Lend-Lease Britain was credited with about $4,500,000,000, France with $761,000,000 and Russia $2,213,000.

Countries that have settled their accounts with the United States in addition to England and France are Australia, New Zealand, India, Turkey and Belgium. Similar conversations are under way with South Africa, the Netherlands and Norway.

British Set Forth Aid

London, Oct. 14 (AP).—Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton said in a White Paper today that Britain's mutual aid to 14 Allies or friendly neurtrals from the summer of 1941 until the autumn of 1945 aggregated £1,078,500,000 ($4,314,000,000), of which 60 per cent, or £1,241,402,000 ($4,965,608,000) went to the United States.

About 15 per cent of the total—£318,000,000 ($1,272,000,000)—was received by Russia, and the rest by France, Poland, Greece, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Turkey, Portugal and China.

The paper—third of its kind to be issued—said that at the height of the war the United Nations were aiding one another on a scale of about £4,500,000,000 (18 billion dollars) a year, "a figure not far removed from the total value of world exports in a good prewar year."

Greek Police Act to Combat Bandit Peril

Athens, Oct. 14 (U.P.).—Minister of Public Order Spiros Theotokis and his gendarmerie chiefs left today for the Larissa district to organize a civilian defense against the renewed attacks by leftist groups who are attempting to come down from the hills and seize towns for winter headquarters.

Activity against the bandits, officially described as Communists, was expected to increase during the next two weeks as the armed gangs move into the plains and low hills of Thessaly to seize a winter redoubt. The bandits renewed their attacks on army forces in the Trikkala district yesterday, clashing with a column of soldiers and gendarmes near Tirna. Six soldiers and gendarmes were wounded and 20 bandits were either killed or wounded.

Security police yesterday raided the Communist EAM headquarters for Thrace and Macedonia in Salonika and arrested EAM Director General Demou. This was the first move against the EAM.

The first reports of casualties among civilians armed by the government against the bandits, came from Almiros, south of Velos, where 10 civilians and one gendarme were killed in an ambush. Near Kozani, a large band of leftists attacked seven gendarmes and exchanged shots for two hours without casualties. The gendarmes surrendered and the bandits took their clothes and weapons before releasing them.

Church Ousts All Slavs Who Tried Stepinac

Vatican City, Oct. 14 (AP).—The Roman Catholic Church declared today that all Yugoslav government officials of that faith responsible for the trial and conviction in Zagreb of Archbishop Alojzije Stepinac had incurred the grave penalty of excommunication.

The announcement was made by the Congregational of the Council, which said that the trial of the archbishop, head of the Catholic church in Yugoslavia, "had made a profound impression in all the Catholic world and in civilized society itself."

Archbishop Stepinac was sentenced to 16 years at hard labor after his conviction on charges of collaborating with the Axis and the Ustachi of the Croatian puppet regime, and of forcing Yugoslavs to become Roman Catholics.

Several Italian newspapers interpreted the announcement to mean that Marshal Tito, head of the Yugoslav government, had been excommunicated.

Authoritative Vatican quarters, said, however, that Tito's "excat status is not known," and added that "the Vatican has made no announcement of this kind." A Catholic prelate said last week that the Vatican had no information that Tito was, or ever had been, a Catholic.

Some observers speculated that the excommunication might be followed by rupture of diplomatic relations between the Vatican and Yugoslavia.

Bishop Joseph P. Hurley of St. Augustine, Fla., is presently regent of the Apostolic Nunciature in Belgrade. The Yugoslav government maintains a secretary and counsellor in its legation at the Vatican, but has not appointed a minister.

Excommunication is, next to anathema, the gravest punishment which the Catholic Church can impose. It cuts Catholics off from sacraments and bans them from all public services and prayers of the church, from ecclesiastical burial, and from social intercourse with faithful Catholics.

Girl Killed, Two Hurt In Richmond Crash

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—Gloria Anne Dodson, 19, formerly of Kingston, W. Va., was killed instantly and her two companions were injured today when the car in which they were riding collided with a heavy truck loaded with logs on the outskirts of Richmond.

The injured were Mrs. Lois M. Royall, 22, of Richmond, an employe of McGuire Hospital, and Charles W. Hamilton, also of Richmond, a veteran who had lost a leg in World War II.

Miss Dodson came to Richmond 10 days ago to take a position with McGuire.

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Chiang Troops Take 3 Towns As Communists Flee to Hills

Peiping, Oct. 14 (AP).—Government military authorities announced today the linking of their forces pushing northwest from Peiping with the victors of Kalgan, capturing three key cities en route and driving the stubborn Communist defenders into the hills to the south.

This victory after three weeks of hard fighting separated the Communists in Jehol from those in North China proper.

Except for four brigades of Communists reported surrounded between Hwailai and Hsiahwayuan, it cleared the 116-mile rail route from Peiping to Kalgan.

Hwailai, where the drive from Peiping had been held up, finally was taken after bitter street fighting, the government authorities said.

Reds Take to Hills

The forces from Peiping then marched to Hsiahwayuan and Hsuanhwa unopposed, and in both these burned-out towns found troops of Gen. Fu Tso-yi, who had charged southeastward from Kalgan.

Most of the hard-pressed Communists retreated toward Yuhsein, 80 miles south of Kalgan, while others remaining along the railroad split into guerilla bands and took to the hills, government sources said.

With their holdings thus divided, the Communists suffered another blow as the government announced that troops under Gen. Cheng Tung-kuo captured Tolun (Dolo Nor), important inner Mongolian city, after a drive northwestward across Jehol Province. Tolun is 130 miles north of Kalgan.

Elsewhere in China, however, the Communists pushed offensives of their own.

Peace Hope Indicated

Despite the spreading war, Sun Fo, president of the government's legislative Yuan, issued a hopeful statement that peace negotiations might be resumed.

Sun, son of China's revolutionary hero, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, had luncheon with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and said the government was giving "very favorable consideration" to third-party proposals for peace.

These proposals were drawn up in Shanghai by representatives of the Democratic League, the Youth Party and the Nonpartisans, all minority groups.

Reds Reject Parley

Nanking, China, Oct. 14 (U.P.).—Dr. Sun Fo, president of the Chinese legislative Yuan, today said the government would issue a nation-wide cease-fire order if Communist Gen. Chou En-lai returned to Nanking to resume peace negotiations.

Less than an hour after the Chinese press published Sun's statement, a Communist spokesman said, "We expected such a government peace offensive and we are not interested."

Meeting Slated Tomorrow on War Housing Purchase

The Alexandria City Council will confer tomorrow night with representatives of the Federal Public Housing Authority on disposition of three war housing projects in Alexandria which are now maintained by the Federal agency.

The conference, originally scheduled for tonight but postponed late yesterday, will be held in the City Council chambers at 7:30 p. m. Its purpose is to discuss means of disposing of Cameron Valley, Chinquapin Village and Ramsay Homes.

The entire council was named by Mayor William T. Wilkins last week to serve on a committee to negotiate with the FPHA on proposals that the war homes be purchased by the city. Use of the developments to house veterans was suggested by Councilman Paul L. Delaney.

All 11 Children There

North Wilmington, Mass. — The sixty-fifth wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Durkee was attended by all of the couple's 11 children.

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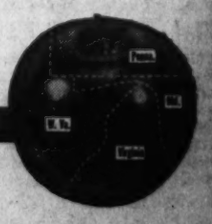

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U. S. Officials Discuss Canal With Panama

Panama City, Oct. 14 (U.P.).—President Enrique A. Jiminez, United States Ambassador Frank T. Hines and Panama Canal Department commanding general, Lieut. Gen. Willis D. Crittenberger today discussed in strict confidence "information of the greatest importance relative to the defense of the canal," a presidential communique announced.

Hines returned only a few days ago from Washington where he discussed the situation with Government officials. The communique said:

"United States Ambassador Frank T. Hines requested an interview with the President of Panama through the foreign office with the purpose of supplying to the President in strictest confidence and accompanied by Lieut. Gen. Willis D. Crittenberger, information of the greatest importance relative to the defense of the Panama Canal and the situation existing in the world today.

"A conference was held at 11 o'clock this morning, attended on behalf of Panama in addition to the President by the Ministers of Interior and Justice, Foreign Relations and the comptroller general.

"The object of this interview was exclusively to discuss the above mentioned matters, without this signifying the initation of negotiations regarding the defense sites, on which matters the Panama government continues to maintain the point of view already expressed."

Panama has requested the return of all of the 131 defense bases and sites built on Panamanian territory by the United States during the war.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

element in their diet, but also in cutting down the supply of vital medicines such as insulin, and in reducing supplies of greatly needed leather for shoes and other apparel.

He then gave his idea of the reason for the shortage. The "real story," he said, "is a simple one."

"The responsibility rests squarely on a few men in the Congress who, in the service of selfish interests, have been determined for some time to wreck price controls, no matter what the cost might be to our people."

Only once did he name any of those whom he blamed. That was when, in talking about the history of price control legislation since the expiration of the original OPA law June 30, he mentioned the first OPA extension bill.

Names Taft, Wherry

"At the eleventh hour," he said "the Congress passed a bill which I could not sign—mainly because of the Taft and Wherry profiteering amendments.

"In the interest of the people—to prevent a legalized runaway inflation—I had to veto that bill."

When he signed the present OPA law, "I stated that I did so with reluctance," he said. He added that he made a "wholehearted effort" to make it work.

"I have tried honestly and sincerely to administer this feeble law," he said. "All the Government agencies have made the same vigorous effort.

"From the outset, however, the very forces responsible for the weakening of the law in the Congress have demanded the lifting of even the inadequate controls which the Congress had enacted."

Gambled on Profits

The result, he said, was that many businessmen held on to products they had to sell, gambling on the possibility of the release of price controls, "and the opportunity for greater profits."

In considering his statement that all governmental agencies had been instructed to speed up decontrol plans, the President reminded the public that some controls must remain for an extended period.

"This does not mean the end of controls," he said.

"Some items, like rent, will have to be controlled for a long time to come."

He listed among the "other items" certain basic materials and other commodities of which there is now a grave shortage. They, he said, "will have to remain under control until production of them has been greatly increased."

Worried Over Inflation

His talk gave evidence of his great concern over threatening inflation spirals. All Americans, he declared, "recognize the close relationship between wages and prices."

In warning against runaway inflation, Mr. Truman pointed out that if either wages or prices rise too high, "the other is certain to be affected." He declared:

"Price controls and wage controls are largely dependent upon each other.

U. S. Releases Assets Of 1100 Greek Citizens

Release of Greek assets in this country was announced last night by Secretary of the Treasury Snyder.

The Treasury put a value of $69,700,000 on the accounts when it blocked them in June, 1941, to prevent their falling into enemy hands. The Treasury reported more than 1100 Greek citizens owned them. Snyder said there were no figures on a more current basis.

6 Hurt as Schoolboy's Vial Explodes on Train

New York, Oct. 14 (U.P.).—A vial of chemicals dropped by a high school student in a crowded subway train exploded today and six persons were injured.

A pupil at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute lost a finger and suffered other painful injuries when he dropped the vial.

Text of Truman Radio Address on Lifting Meat Controls

From Page 1

in the service of selfish interests, have been determined for some time to wreck price controls no matter what the cost might be to our people.

The old price control act was due to expire on June 30, 1946. As long ago as nine months before it expired, I urged the Congress to extend it right away in order to protect our people and prevent ruinous inflation. Four times more in the spring of 1946, I urged the Congress to act promptly. Each time the Congress failed, and it continued to delay taking action until the very day the act expired. Then, at the eleventh hour, the Congress passed a bill which I could not sign—mainly because of the Taft and Wherry profiteering amendments. In the interest of the people—to prevent a legalized runaway inflation—I had to veto that bill.

Price control, therefore, expired on June 30. For weeks we were left with no controls while the same few men in the Congress again debated how they could do lip-service to an anti-inflation program and still scuttle price controls—how they could pass a so-called price-control law and, at the same time, take care of the special interests they wanted to enrich. Prices naturally soared during all this delay. The Congress finally passed a bill which became law on July 25. Even in this second bill, the same congressional group stripped the OPA of the power necessary for effective price control. I signed this bill because it was perfectly clear that the Congress would do no better.

IN THIS second bill—and this is very important—the Congress directed the removal of price controls on meat, and provided that they could not be retsored before August 20.

On August 20, the Price Decontrol Board, after a hearing showing the necessity for price ceilings, restored controls on meat. But almost two months had gone by, during which time meat had remained free from all price regulation. This lag of two months was the direct result of the failure of the Congress to pass a proper price control bill in due time, as I had so often urged.

During this period, selfish men rushed unfattened cattle to the slaughter houses in order to get in under the wire and make high profits. That inevitably caused a shortage later. If price control had been enacted by the Congress in time—if this lag of two months had not occurred—this wasteful slaughter of unfattened cattle would not have taken place.

When I signed this second OPA bill which the Congress had passed, I stated that I did so with reluctance. I said further that it fell far short of what I had hoped for, but that a wholehearted effort would be made to make the law work.

I have made that effort. I have tried honestly and sincerely to administer this feeble law. All the Government agencies have made the same vigorous effort. From the outset, however, the very forces responsible for the weakening of the law in the Congress have demanded the lifting of even the inadequate controls which the Congress had enacted. Besides, many members of the Congress and many candidates have pledged themselves to vote for the removal of price controls as soon as the new Congress meets.

As a result, many businessmen have held on to the products they would normally sell, gambling on the possibility of the release of price control and the opportunity for greater profits. This has been conspicuously true in the case of meat. The American people will not condone the conduct of those who, in order further to fatten their profits, are endangering the health of our people by holding back vital foods which are now ready for market and for which the American people are clamoring.

The real blame, however, lies at the door of the reckless group of selfish men, who, in the hope of gaining political advantage, have encouraged sellers to gamble on the destruction of price control.

This group, today as in the past, is thinking in terms of millions of dollars instead of millions of people. This same group has opposed every effort of this Administration to raise the standard of living and increase the opportunity for the common man. This same group hated Franklin D. Roosevelt and fought everything he stood for. This same group did its best to discredit his efforts to achieve a better life for our people.

There are reports of widespread disregard and violations of the price-control law. Experience shows that this leads to a tendency to disregard the sanctity of other laws of our country. I need not point out the danger of such a public attitude.

DURING these last weeks I have considered many proposed remedies in an effort to find the proper solution of this meat problem. Many suggestions have come to me from responsible officials in Government and also from many citizens in all parts of the country. I have considered them all. I have discussed them with my Cabinet, with experts in the field, and with many others who are qualified to advise with respect to them.

It has been suggested, for example, that a price control holiday be declared for a limited period. This would be politicaly expedient because it would bring animals to market in large quantities for a short period. But, in the long run, it would be bad for our country because a famine in meat would surely follow the temporary feast. We saw that happen as a result of the two months' holiday this summer. I declined to accept that remedy.

Another remedy proposed was to order a further price increase on livestock. This would be ineffective because the livestock would still be held back in the expectation of the lifting of controls and even higher prices.

Another remedy suggested by many people was to have the Government seize the packing houses. This offered no real solution, however, because the seizing of empty packing plants would avail us nothing without the livestock.

Some have even suggested that the Government go out onto the farms and ranges and seize the cattle for slaughter. This would indeed be a drastic remedy. But we gave it long and serious consideration. We decided against the use of this extreme wartime emergency power of Government. It would be wholly impracticable because the cattle are spread throughout all parts of the country.

It has also been suggested that we import dressed meat from other countries. This would do little good, however, because the amount of exportable dressed meat, not already contracted for, which could be brought to this country is very small in comparison with our demands. Anyway, we would not think of asking for this meager supply for ourselves, because the people of other countries must have it in order to exist. The figures show, for example, that during this year the people in England and France will consume, per person, only a fraction of the meat we consume.

So all these and other proposals and recommendations as alternatives to the removal of controls on meat were carefully weighed and considered. They all had to be rejected.

There is only one remedy left—that is to lift controls on meat. Accordingly, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Price Administrator are removing all price controls on livestock, and food and feed products therefrom—tomorrow.

In a further effort to increase the immediate flow of beef to market, I caused an investigation to be made of the possibility of lifting quickly the present quarantine against cattle from Mexico. The Secretary of Agriculture reports that his investigation of cattle health conditions was completed Saturday, and that it indicates that the Mexican border may be opened at once. When that happens, a substantial number of cattle from Mexico will come into this country. Most of them will be thin, but they can be sent into the feed lots to replace the domestic cattle which have been sufficiently fattened to be shipped to the slaughter houses.

FOR many months representatives of the livestock and meat industry have insistently demanded the lifting of controls from their products. They have made the definite promise that the lifting of controls on livestock and meat would bring to market the meat which our people want, at reasonable prices. The American people wil know where the responsibility rests if profiteering on meat raises prices so high that the average American cannot buy it.

The lifting of controls on meat, however, cannot be treated as an isolated transaction. Meat is so important a part of our cost of living that removing price controls on it may have an effect on our economic structure generally.

The Price Administrator and the Secretary of Agriculture have been lifting controls on thousands of items on their own initiative. Recently, they have been telling me their plan for relaxation of controls in the future. The action which will be taken tomorrow in freeing meat from controls means that their programs of lifting controls will have to be accelerated under existing legal standards. I have directed all the agencies of Government to cooperate in speeding up those plans to an extent comparable with our economic security.

This does not mean the end of controls now. Some items, like rent, will have to be controlled for a long time to come. Other items, consisting of certain basic materials and other commodities of which there is now a grave shortage, will have to remain under control until production of them has been greatly increased.

We all recognize the close relationship between wages and prices. If either one rises too high, the other is certain to be affected. Price control and wage control are largely dependent upon each other. As we speed up the removal of price controls, the removal of wage controls will also be accelerated. In this way we shall move steadily—and as quickly as we safely can—toward a free economy and free collective bargaining.

The risk in the action we are taking in removing meat controls is less than it would otherwise be because production in general is now increasing at a significant rate. The constantly growing stream of goods from our factories, our mines, and our farms is rapidly closing the gap between demand and supply. There are now 58 million people at work—an all-time high. Industry has provided jobs for 10 million returned veterans. National income, business profits, farm income—all these are at an all-time high. Total production of private industry has also reached a new high level. The improvement in production has been steady and in numerous instances spectacular. As the shortages continue to disappear, the inflationary pressures will ease and the need for Government controls will pass. No one is more anxious to get rid of these controls than I am. But before we get rid of them we must be sure that the American people as a whole—not some special interest—will be benefited.

If industry should go on a strike in any commodity and refuse either to make the goods or to sell them freely—if by slowing down production, or by hoarding products for higher prices, scarcities should be continued—industry would be courting disaster. On the other hand, if labor should not maintain a high efficiency and productivity—if labor should slow down, or call unlawful or unnecessary strikes or carry on jurisdictional conflicts—labor too would be inviting disaster. Abundant production is the only sure and safe road to a free market.

I am certain that neither labor nor industry wants to hurt their country and their fellow citizens. It is plain the present law does not guarantee prevention of inflation. As we proceed in an orderly but accelerated process of lifting controls, we shall all have to exercise restraint and common sense if inflation is to be avoided and adequate production is to be achieved. I am confident that this can be done if the American people will use the same kind of teamwork that has always carried us through all our problems.

In the long run that which is best for the Nation is best for all the people. Going forward together in that spirit, we can win a sound and lasting peacetime economy, with high production and prosperity such as this Nation has never known before.

'The Student Prince' Is Back

By Richard L. Coe

Beer may not flow, hotels may not hotel, but "The Student Prince" changeth not. The Sigmund Romberg musical began its annual week at the National with an extra performance Sunday night before a nostalgic, appreciative audience.

Of course it's the Romberg music that sends the operetta into its twenty-first year. Watching last night's house you felt most anyone would be perfectly happy to sing right along with the Messrs. Shubert's familiar songsters. Some did. "Deep in My Heart, Dear," "The Serenade," "Golden Days" and the drinking song may drive the sophtisticates to their absinthe but they still form a score of remarkable vitality.

Passing critical judgment on the acting that goes on in Old Shmaltzberg is obviously pointless. The story of the prince who may not marry the waitress Kathie jolts along as most such efforts do and the problems of royalty have an air of unreality that players and audience treat with coy contempt.

Hornaday Plays Prince

Frank Hornaday is the prince and he's certainly a better voiced one than the chap we heard before the war. The male chorus is as effective as ever at drawing encore demands. The balance of the cast is familiar and, according to the program notes, indeed versatile.

Nina Varele, in her familiar part of the Grand Duchess, according to those notes, scored heavily as Tugboat Annie in a summer stock revival of 'Anna Christie.'" Mr. O'Neill must have been charmed with the addition of this Saturday Evening Post character to his drama.

Nathaniel Sack is the faithful messenger, Toni, and we are told, "is an amateur photographer who spends most of his time taking pictures in his dark room." Apart from this fruitless hobby, Sack is genuinely affecting in his role.

Marian Stevens is the Kathie and does very well by her although in some of her top notes she might be singing through a piece of tissue paper on a fine-tooth comb. Demar poppen bears most of the comedy lines with Miss Varele and nothing frightens him.

The production is bedecked in that bewitching style peculiar to opertta revivals. The chorus sings with good heart, although its diction falters when it comes to rhyming anything more difficult than "D minus" and Shyness," a matter accomplished with superb and frequent eclat.

For all that, an evening with "The Student Prince" is tuneful and nostalgic.

Capt. Dalton Dies After 31 Years in Navy

Capt. Donald MacLean Dalton, USN (Ret.) died yesterday morning at Bethesda Naval Hospital after an illness of eight months.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Harriet Wynn Dalton, 3750 Fordham rd. nw., and his mother, Mrs. Julia H. Dalton of Le Mars, Iowa.

Funeral services will be held at the Fort Myer chapel tomorrow at 11 a. m. Burial with military honors will be at Arlington National Cemetery.

Capt. Dalton was born August 25, 1893, in Chicago. He was commissioned in 1915, after graduating from the U. S. Naval Academy. During the first World War, he served aboard a destroyer in the Atlantic.

He was stationed in Washington on duty at the Navy Bureau of Engineering from May, 1927, to March, 1929, and again from June, 1932, to May, 1934.

His active service included duty on 11 ships. Submarine Division Seven was under his command from 1934 to 1936.

Although he retired in June, 1936, he remained in active status until February, 1946, serving on the Coastal Inspection and Survey Board on the Pacific Coast during World War II.

Wounded Waterman's Hearing Postponed

Leonardtown, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—Charles Webster, 24-year-old waterman of Chance, Md., wounded by a police bullet in the course of a chase on the lower Potomac River October 4, was unable to appear in court today to face a charge of illegal dredging of oysters. The hearing was postponed until next Monday.

Webster was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where the bullet was removed. State police said the shot was fired by Capt. Nace Burch, a conservation officer.

Haas Guilty Of Smuggling Alien Women

New York, Oct. 14 (AP).—Capt. Frank Henley Haas pleaded guilty in Federal Court today to indictment charging he attempted to smuggle three alien women into the United States on the War Shipping Administration vessel Ada Rehan last July 3.

He was given a suspended sentence.

"I guess I didn't know what I was doing, I'd been through so much," the 47-year-old defendant said.

Haas shipped out of San Francisco for a two-week voyage but the orders were changed and the vessel continued through the Pacific and European ports for a total of 13 months.

In Iran, the prosecution said, Haas became friendly with three native women, promised to marry one and establish a home in California, and finally invited all three aboard the Ada Rehan, where they ate in the dining room and lived in thecrew quarter en route to New York.

FUSSY STOMACH
"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"
When you've eaten something you shouldn't, and you pay the price with a sour, upset stomach, take soothing PEPTO-BISMOL. Tastes good and does good. Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.
A NORWICH PRODUCT

Crash of Stunt Plane Hurts Pilot, Halts Show

Fairmont, W. Va., Oct. 14 (AP).—Robert Barnes of Fairmont, a former Army flier, was injured seriously yesterday in the crash of his former Army training plane in full view of several hundred spectators attending an air show at Fairmont's Municipal Airport.

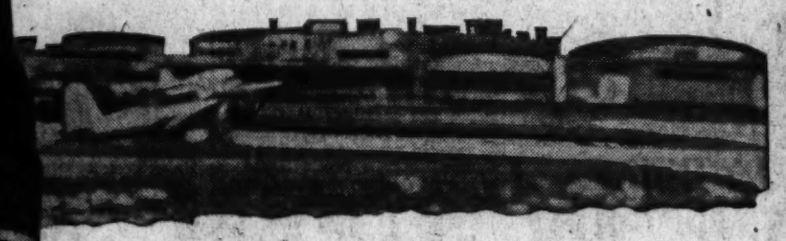
Barnes suffered a broken ankle, a broken arm and numerous cuts when his plane motor failed while he was stunting as part of the show and the ship crashed into a tree.

The accident stopped the show midway in the program.

Imported by International Distributing Co., Washington, D. C.

"YESTERDAY I HAD LUNCH IN LONDON"

"I'm a transatlantic pilot and I fly to England regularly, but my home is in Chicago. This home town of mine has really become a world port and I can see why. I get around quite a bit and yet Chicago is only a few hours away from practically any foreign country. I've seen a lot of the world and I like Chicago. I'm glad my children are being brought up and educated here. My family and I think Chicago is a great place to live, and I tell 'em about it when I'm away from home!"



This pilot knows his Chicago. The airlines he represents and many thousands of other Chicagoans who work in transportation have brought Chicago *next door* to the world. For years the Middle West has been a leader in the production of goods for export. As the hub of the nation's population, industry, raw materials, transportation and agriculture, Chicago provides excellent facilities for export and import. And, more than a fifth of the 10,000 manufacturing firms in this area are engaged in foreign trade.

Location in Chicago and Northern Illinois facilitates expansion of your business to reach world-wide markets. Here, you can find expert guidance and complete facilities for conducting export and import business.

We will gladly assist you in making a factual and confidential study of this area and the possibilities it holds for your particular industry. This service is without charge.

Industries locating in this area have these outstanding advantages: Railroad Center of the United States • World Airport • Inland Waterways • Geographical Center of U.S. Population • Great Financial Center The "Great Central Market" • Food Producing and Processing Center • Leader in Iron and Steel Manufacturing • Good Labor Relations Record • 2,500,000 Kilowatts of Power • Tremendous Coal Reserves • Good Government Good Living • Good Services for Tax Dollars. **Send for free booklets containing useful information on these advantages.**

119 industries selected Chicago and Northern Illinois for establishing new plants during the first 9 months of 1946.

This is one of a series of advertisements on the industrial, agricultural and residential advantages of Chicago and Northern Illinois. For more information, communicate with the

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WESTERN UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY • ILLINOIS NORTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY

Dutch Sign Truce Accord With Indonesia

Batavia, Oct. 14 (AP).—The Netherlands government and the Republic of Indonesia today signed a truce agreement calling for an end to 14 months of bloody warfare in Java and nearby islands.

It was hoped the truce would establish peaceful conditions for continuing political negotiations on Indonesian demands for independence.

A third party to the truce was Britain's special commissioner for Southeast Asia, Lord Killearn, generally credited here with bringing the warring sides together.

No "cease fire" order has been issued, and informed sources said there was a possibility that some local Indonesian commands, particularly on the Island of Sumatra, might refuse to obey orders from the government of Premier Sutan Sjahrir.

Sjahrir had taken the precaution to call in his top military leaders and make them party to the truce, but one element considered dubious was the leftwing "People's Army," which maintains only tenuous links with the government.

A tripartite commission of Indonesian, Dutch and British members will be charged with true enforcement. The British will withdraw the last o ftheir 20,000 occupation troops from Indonesia by November 30. They said last month that the withdrawal would be made regardless of the status of Dutch-Indonesian negotiations.

The truce agreement was considered to be in force as from today.

It was made possible by accord on the major point of dispute—that both sides would stabilize their present military positions and continue the present balance of military strength between the Allies and the Republican Army. The agreement anticipated gradual Dutch and Indonesian demobilization.

Meanwhile, the Dutch military position at Batavia was strengthened by the arrival of the Netherlands' single aircraft carrier, the 'Karel Doorman.'

U. S. Army Paper In Vienna Scores Red Propaganda

Vienna, Oct. 14 (AP).—The Wiener Kurier, American Army operated newspaper, said toda yrepeated Russian charges of moves to divide Austria were actually "part of a delibrate program of defensive propaganda designed to mislead the Austrian people by throwing up a smokescreen around Soviet responsibility for the isolation of eastern Austria from the rest of the country."

The newspaper listed specific American efforts to maintain Austria as a political and economic unit and declared that the Russians, for their part, had interfered with the flow of Austrian goods and produce from east to west, seized control of vast farm lands and "failed to cooperate in assuring adequate oil and gasoline deliveries outside the Soviet zone fro mindikenous production in the Soviet zone."

Border Area Siam Will Return

Associated Press Map

FIVE-YEAR DISPUTE ENDED—Shaded areas of Cambodia and Laos will be returned to French Indochina, Premier Thamrong Nawasuwat of Siam announced yesterday. The territory, in dispute by the two countries for the past five years, represents some 20,000 square miles obtained by Siam in 1941 under a Japanese treaty with the Vichy French government

5-Year-Old Border Dispute Settled by France and Siam

Bangkok, Siam, Oct. 14 (AP).—A five-year border dispute between France and Siam appeared settled today with the announcement that the Siamese cabinet had agreed to return four disputed frontier areas to French Indo-China.

Premier Thamrong Nawasuwat announced the cabinet's action, and said that it was backed by both major political parties. A special emergency meeting of Parliament was called this afternoon to ratify the action.

(In Paris, the French colonial office confirmed reports that France and Siam were working on an agreement for the restoration of the border areas to Indo-China.)

The disputed territory, obtained by Siam in 1941 under a Japanese-negotiated treaty with Vichy France, has been the scene of fierce fighting between Siamese and French colonial troops.

The four areas in question total approximately 20,000 square miles, mostly jungle territory bordering the Mekong River. The areas are Battambang, Siemreap and Sisophon, in Cambodia, and Louang Prabang in Laos.

The postwar French government has refused to recognize the Japanese-sponsored treaty, and the French colonial administration has maintained that "a technical state of war" exists between Siam and Indo-China.

HOTELS

From Page 1

vance reservations unless they represented "hardship cases."

Compared to the Ambassador, Annapolis, Statler, Mayflower and Raleigh, which reported guest list shrunken to as much as 50 per cent, the Lafayette, New Colonial and Shoreham reported almost normal business. The Lafayette was still accepting reservations.

Phone Embargo Lifted

Yesterday saw a revision in the stand of the telephone company's union long distance operators, who had clamped an embargo on all toll service through switchboard in all hotels, struck and unstruck. The embargo was lifted yesterday to allow normal toll service to hotels which are not on strike.

A spokesman for the Federal Communications Commission yesterday said the situation was being "watched closely."

There were scattered instances of union taxi drivers refusing to penetrate picket lines when the lines marched across hotel driveway entrances. Guests were being let out at the street. Drivers who cater largely to hotel business were reporting little of it last night.

The trolley coaches, streetcars and gas buses of the United States can seat a total of 7,400,600 passengers, an increase of 80,000 over 1944.

When your little one catches cold—

Tonight . . . do what most mothers do to relieve miseries of children's colds: Simply rub warming, soothing Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest and back at bedtime. Results are so good because VapoRub's special relief-bringing action starts instantly . . . and keeps on working for hours during the night *while the child sleeps*. Often by morning most misery of the cold is gone. Remember, Mother . . . be sure you get the one and only Vicks VapoRub.

CONFER

From Page 1

agreed sections, were submitted to the conference for recommendations.

The conference has no power except to recommend to the Council, which in turn will submit the treaties to the United Nations General Assembly for final ratification.

Molotov said the conference had yielded to pressure of certain large countries in voting on those portions of the treaties on which the Big Four had failed to agree.

Says 12 or 13 Vote With U. S.

"In all votes in the conference, it was enough for the American delegation to vote, and another 12 or 13 votes were assured," he said.

The Russian said that the United States, France and Britain had abandoned "their previous stand on Trieste through the adoption of a number of antidemocratic measures" concerning the proposed international zone.

On a number of other questions, he added, the three western powers also had abandoned their "Big Four" commitments.

Molotov said that on the question of free navigation of the Danube, unsuccessfully opposed by the Slav bloc, the deciding votes had been cast by India, Norway and Ethiopia.

This was an example, he said, of "dominated" states outvoting countries which were directly interested in the Danube.

Molotov asserted that the vote on the Greek-Bulgarian frontier was a serious political error likely to cause trouble, then said:

"I should like to assure Bulgaria: Your frontiers will remain unchanged."

Decline Dependant Role

Vandenberg, apparently referring to previous Russian accusations, said the United States "declined to plead as defendants among the Allies to whom we have given every ounce of cooperation, in blood and treasure, of which it, "and accomplished it well."

Gypsy Princess, King, Cash, Jewels Sought by Police

Philadelphia, Oct. 14 (U.P.).—A search was under way throughout the gypsy world in the Eastern United States today for a gypsy tribal king and a beautiful, black-haired gypsy princess who allegedly vanished with tribal jewels and cash.

The king, George Evans, 39, Harrisburg, Pa., and Patricia Tan, 20, were reported to police yesterday by Eli Evano, King of the Evano tribe and father of Evans' wife who died September 21 in Philadelphia.

Evano, who also is a grandfather of the missing princess, told police of the theft of the jewels, valued at $2500, and $150 in cash.

Evano promised swift punishment for the missing couple who violated tribal laws if the gypsies catch them first.

"They will be tarred and feathered," he said.

Patricia would have become Queen of a gypsy tribe automatically upon her marriage in accordance with gypsy law.

"But now it can never be," Evano said.

"TOPS" FOR CLEANING TEETH . . . . Revelation Tooth Powder cleans teeth thoroughly, safely, pleasantly . . . Recommended by dentists generally. IN ALL-METAL CANS. Original flavor retained. *On Sale Everywhere*

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These are the FOUR — the ONLY — bases for wise radio selection. And the new 1947 Emersons ARE BETTER on every count. They are handsomer. Their reception is more natural. They have THREE TIMES THE POWER of pre-war radio. They give you MORE for your radio dollar.

That is why millions of present owners and millions of prospective buyers have decided upon Emerson Compacts, Portables, Phonoradios, Recorders, Record Players and Pocket Receivers.

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Emerson Radio Model 512. AC-DC. Built-in super loop. New oval type dynamic speaker with Alnico 5 permanent magnet. Automatic volume and tone control. Noise reducing amplifier. Walnut cabinet with perforated grille panel $37.75

The New 1947 Emerson Radio

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Emerson 3-Way Portable Model 523. AC-DC and battery operation with automatic power shift and automatic volume control. Exceptional range and "Miracle Tone" through new Alnico 5 permanent magnet dynamic speaker. Sturdy deluxe luggage type cabinet. *Less batteries* . . $47.20

Emerson Phonoradio Model 506. Radio and phonograph with automatic record changer for continuous playing of 10-in. and 12-in. records. "Miracle Tone" achieved by new circuit and speaker developments. Handsome rare wood cabinetry. . $123.20

Emerson Radio Model 515. AC-DC. Visio dial. Built-in super loop. Miracle Tone through Alnico 5 permanent magnet dynamic speaker. Automatic volume and tone control. Handsome, modern plastic cabinet. All advance features $30.00

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A SHORT LESSON IN STEAM SHIPPING

FOR the past ten days American ships have been strike-bound. American ports have been idle. American commerce has not moved. American commitments abroad, UNRRA, military and the like, have been hampered and delayed. The strike losses to all hands run into incalculable millions.

All this in the immediate wake of previous ten-day maritime strike in mid-September; to say nothing of some three thousand strikes and stoppages that have rocked and crippled the American Merchant Marine in the last decade.

And all this at a time when full production, full employment and full distribution are the imperative requirements of a great nation in a war-torn and weary world.

All too frequently the issues of a strike are confused and confusing, no matter who states them.

This time the issue is brief, clear and quick.

The issue is — who shall have the right to select a shipping company's licensed officers? Who shall choose its mates — its engineers? Who shall pick the master?

The operator or the union?

The operator owns or manages the ship. His is the responsibility, the obligation and the liability for the ship, for the people aboard, and for the freight it carries. The officers are the administrators and executives of management aboard ship. In very fact, they are management. They are responsible for the safety and navigation of the ship, for her hull, her engines, her stores, her cargoes, for the crew and for the passengers.

Whether or not the officers are members of a union is not the point. That is their business and their privilege, and the operator asks no questions.

The point, and the only point, is, simply, who chooses the officers?

The unions now say, and strike in demand, that the operator must take his officers from a list furnished by the unions. The unions now insist that they shall rotate employment among their members and between ships as they see fit, to remove a master here, place a mate there, drop an engineer somewhere else. They are attempting it along the Pacific Coast this week. The unions demand, in short, the right to determine who shall work where and when.

The operator, acutely conscious of his obligations and profoundly aware of his responsibilities, insists that the right to select freely his officers, his management, is his. It has been since ever men went to sea. He must have the right to choose competence and integrity where he can find them, among those whose primary obligation will be to the ship. He can neither mortgage his judgment nor the extension of his management aboard ship to those whose sole claim to a job is that they are currently at the top of a union list.

The operators stood for that right during a three-month strike in 1936-37, and were sustained. They stood again during protracted debate before the War Labor Board in 1942-43, and were upheld. They so stand now. And they will continue to stand.

That is the only issue involved in this strike, all hullabaloo and palaver to the contrary notwithstanding.

Who selects the officers to run the ships on which you travel and ship your freight?

The operators, whose responsibility you and your freight are, and have always been?

Or the Unions, through whose actions American ships, American Commerce are once again idle, useless and unproductive?

PACIFIC AMERICAN SHIPOWNERS ASSOCIATION

405 MONTGOMERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO

VOTE

From Page 1

tional representation committee, sent written notices to members to attend a special meeting tomorrow at 3:30 p. m. Their active participation in the plebiscite will be urged and discussed.

All this was music to the ears of Octogenarian Duhamel, who avers that "if two of my ancestors were willing to fight taxation without representation by serving under General Washington, then I should do what I can for the cause."

He said he'll do his bit not only by voting and urging his cronies to do the same but by taking up the campaign among his associates in the Society of Natives, Federation of Citizens Associations, Association of Oldest Inhabitants and Columbian Historical Society.

Too Young in 1873

Possessing an incredible memory, Duhamel clearly recalls the last time Washingtonians went to the polls.

"It was in 1873," he said, "and the vote was on a 17 million dollar bond issue. I was too young to cast a ballot but I watched a good many of my elders vote in our neighborhood precinct, which stood near the corner of 9th and D sts. nw."

He remembers, as a small child, the hot mayoralty campaign in the late 60's between John T. Given and Sayles Bowen.

"That was really exciting. Bowen, a Republican won. In the next election for Mayor of Washington, the Democrats put up no opposition to the Republican candidate, Matthew G. Emery. He was the last Mayor we had who was elected by the people."

As early as 1885, little more than a decade after introduction of the present Commissioner form of government, a straw vote was conducted to learn public sentiment on return to popular municipal elections and representation in Congress. Duhamel cast his ballot —"for," of course.

Guesses It's in the Blood

"Guess it's in the blood," said the blue-eyed crusader, who still reads fine print without the aid of spectacles. "Back in the seventeenth century in Maryland, one of my ancestors was denied the vote because she was a woman. She said no vote, no taxes. She got the vote."

Another antecedent was Robert Brent, first Mayor of Washington. By profession, Duhamel is a patent attorney but he put in four years as a Senator in the New York Legislature three decades ago. Sworn in with him in 1910 was a young lawyer named Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"I was a liberal Democrat," he says, half-closing his eyes in a merry grin.

"If Washingtonians have any idea of the meaning of democracy," he said in more serious vein, "they will make a serious mistake if they refrain from voting on November 5. We are the only community in the United States where the citizens have no say in the election of their President or their city officers."

Notwithstanding Duhamel's advancing years, no one need fear that he may have to crawl to a voting precinct on Election Day. Yesterday he rode downtown by trolley to buy a sheet of postage stamps—he is an ardent philatelist —and pick up mail at his old office in the Municipal Building.

And today, tomorrow and as long as he is able, he will be taking his daily walk down 14th st. for ice cream or cheese.

"That's my medicine," he chuckled. "And, oh yes, two glasses of beer."

RADAR

From Page 1

field. The radar will be operated in conjunction with present CAA instrument landing system, which guides planes by radio beam.

Kline said the equipment has been obtained through the cooperation of the Navy, the Airline Pilots' Association and the Air Transport Association, in addition to the Army, which offered the sets. The Air Transport Association, he said, has loaned CAA the money to pay for the radar, as it was not presently available from Congress.

Field Too Crowded

Both Kline and Hervie Law, manager of National Airport, agreed that the radar would be of great value in reducing air traffic hazards at the field, but they stated "we will still have some accidents."

Through radar, said Kline, landings should be more frequent and "stacking" time—when planes are kept circling in the air over the field—should be reduced.

Law said radar might have helped avoid the two accidents last Friday in this area, involving a B-25 which crashed—killing all five occupants—and an Eastern Airlines plane crash from which 26 persons escaped.

"With radar," said Law, at least we would have known where those two planes were—and their altitude—and we might possibly have helped them to come in. Radar will be a big help at night and in bad weather—such as we had that night.

Radar, however, is not the solution to the major air traffic problem here, they stated.

"There are too many planes for one field here, no matter how safe landing conditions are," Law declared. "We still need two or three more airfields the size of National Airport to service this area."

POLITICS

From Page 1

the close of the one-week registration period.

In New York City the registration was the heaviest ever recorded for a State election—up 28 per cent from four years ago, the last gubernatorial election. The New York City total was 2,715,563 compared with 2,123,169 in 1942.

The total for New York City and the 14 upstate cities was 3,533,317 compared with 2,866,958 four years ago.

Republicans interpreted the large turnout as a protest against Federal controls while the Democrats attributed it to returned servicemen.

Ireland is not the only country that has no snakes, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica. There are other snakeless regions in the world, including New Zealand and the Azores.

National Weather Summary

Copr. 1946 Edw. I. A. Wagner

24-HOUR FORECAST—Fair and continued cold weather is promised New England Tuesday. The Middle Atlantic States will have clear skies and be slightly warmer.

The Florida Keys and southeastern tip of the peninsula will have scattered showers, as will some eastern parts of Texas where moist Gulf air is flowing inland.

Warmer temperatures and increasing cloudiness are indicated for the Ohio Valley.

Most of the Nation will have partly cloudy skies, but it will be overcast north of the frontal system in the northern States.

Rain showers will turn to snow flurries through northern Nebraska where livestock warnings have been sent out by the Weather Bureau. Similar weather will prevail through northern Minnesota and the Dakotas.

The snow flurries pictured for Wyoming and Montana will end early Tuesday, in Montana, but continue into the afternoon in northern Wyoming.

Idaho and northeastern Utah will have some scattered showers in the affected areas shown on the FOTOCAST.

There will be cloudy weather north of the warm air front, and as the cold front moves southward it will bring winds shifting to the north, colder temperatures, clouds and rain showers as illustrated. It will be quite windy when the shift comes and the northerly winds begin to blow over Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Clear or only partial cloudiness is the forecast for the southern Plateau region and the Pacific Coast States, except for the usual morning fog in the California coastal sector.

It will be slightly cooler in northwestern Arizona, Nevada and California.

Other clear to partly clear areas will link with the almost stationary ridge of high pressure extending from New England to Texas. (Note clockwise air flow arrows.)

JURY

From Page 1

Albert Jacobson, Ordnance official who claimed he never went to the Garsson offices at 1 Thomas Circle.

In Office at Least Twice

Mrs. Bates said Jacobson was in the office at least twice and talked to the Garsson staff on the telephone often.

May, too, was a frequent caller, averaging two or three times a week, Mrs. Bates said. She said another caller was Ralph Burton, counsel for the House Military Committee, of which May was chairman.

Besides Mrs. Bates, the grand jurors yesterday heard Mrs. Loretta Weary, a New York stenotype writer who took down testimony at some of the Senate committee's secret hearings.

Due to be heard when the investigation resumes tomorrow is Mrs. Eleanor Hall, another former Garsson employe.

Enough Ira Coles For Convention

Madison, Wis., (U.P.). — The Ira Coles intend to hold a convention one of these days.

It began when Ira Cole, a Madison machinest, retired and the fact was reported by the Wisconsin State Journal. Ira Cole, a Cleveland, Ohio, varnish company official, saw the story. Ira Cole, a Lafayette, Ind., doctor, got word from a passing drug drummer.

After an exchange of letters they got together and talked about matters of mutual interest.

Results: A common ancestor six generations back, five other certain Ira Coles, and the interesting possibility that a second Ira Cole may live in Cleveland.

CRIMES

From Page 1

the 11 condemned are dead. They will be shown the scene of the hangings before they take place, but must await the last death before filing their stories.

Prisoners in Same Cells

Capt. Samuel Binder, spokesman for the United States security guard, said that all the condemned are still in the same cells at Nuernberg jail they have occupied since they were brought here nearly a year ago their trial.

To the question, "Is the regular security detail which has been on duty here all along still on duty?" Captain Binder replied:

"I don't want to answer that."

He said, "I do not know," when asked directly if the hangings would be in Nuernberg jail.

The only photographer at the execution will be a United States Army man, who will probably take only stills. His pictures must be approved by the Allied Control Council in Berlin before they are released. The next scheduled meeting of the council is October 21, so far as is known here.

[The United Press reported Germans were whispering that the 11 condemned Nazi criminals will escape the gallows because of international intrigue as the deadline for their hanging approached within 48 hours without a sign of preparations for the executions.

[The whispering campaign said that the 11 top Nazi leaders will be spirited away for future use by the United States, which needs their knowledge.—Editor's note].

Securiti detail men and prison psychologists reported varied reactions from the prisoners today. All said they were convinced that Hitler is dead, but Julius Streicher was the only one who wished to talk about it. "Hitler had gone so far that death was preferable to being caught," he said.

The talkative Streicher, Jew baiter No. 1 of the Nazi regime, sent a message by a prison psychologist to his fellow Nazis not to weaken. "They must be brave and strong," Streicher said.

Ernst Kaltenbrunner, one of those to die, complained to his guard that he is out of tailor-made cigarettes and must roll his own from pipe tobacco distributed to the prisoners. The security captain said the complaint had been registered but that Kaltenbrunner is "still rolling his own."

Joachim von Ribbentrop, pale and tired looking, recalled his arrogantly rapid reading to British Ambassador Neville Henderson of Germany's declaration of war, and said he would do the same again. The former foreign minister talks frequently about Germany's exit from the League of Nations, asserting that he could not convince Hitler it was wrong to leave the league.

Fritz Sauckel, former SS general, seems startled at every movement outside his cell, apparently suspecting that every approach may be that of his executioner.

Hans Frank, former Nazi Governor-General of Poland, is in good humor almost constantly, Captain Binder said.

Put Coin in Slot And Get R. R. Ticket

Philadelphia (U.P.). — An automatic ticket vending machine, which does everything but announce trains, has been placed in service in the Broad Street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The machine, first of its type, prints and issue tickets, and makes change within seconds.

The buyer first presses one of 18 buttons designating most frequently used suburban stations. Coins then are inserted in slots.

If coins exceeding the fare are inserted, the change is returned simultaneously with the ticket. The machine will reject slugs.

Care must be used in the application of DDT to disinfect gardens. The insecticide can be a boon to red spider mites. It doesn't hurt the mites, but kills off the insects that keep them under control.

FALSE TEETH That Loosen Need Not Embarrass

Many wearers of false teeth have suffered real embarrassment because their plate dropped, slipped or wabbled at just the wrong time. Do not live in fear of this happening to you. Just sprinkle a little FASTEETH, the alkaline (non-acid) powder, on your plates. Holds false teeth more firmly, so they feel more comfortable. Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

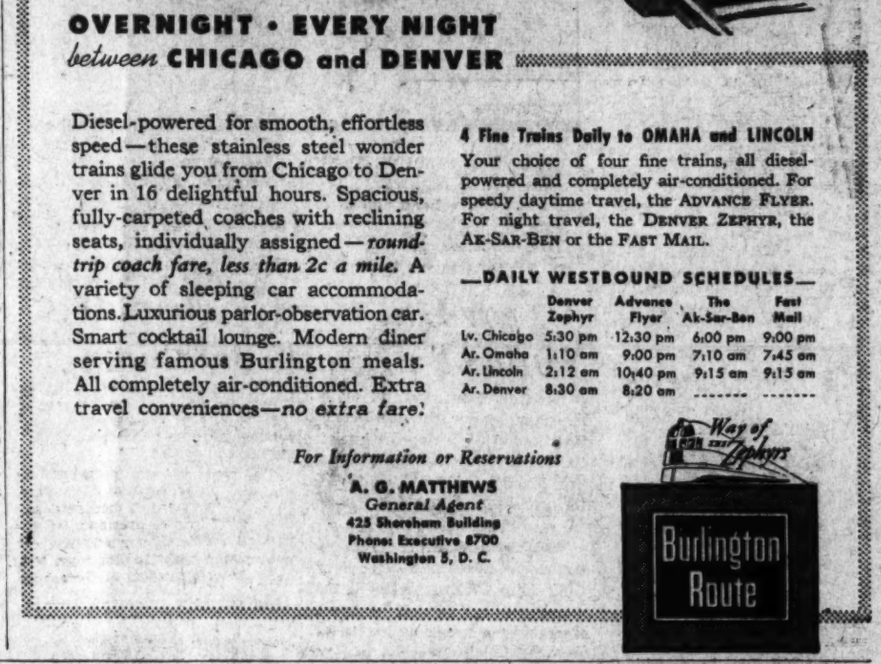
EASE TORTURE OF SIMPLE PILES

● Think of it! A single soothing ointment that speeds relief from those tortures of simple piles. It's amazing Pazo Ointment—acts instantly to relieve pain of itching—soothes inflamed tissues—lubricates dry, hardened parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness—acts to reduce swelling and check minor bleeding. It's wonderful!

● Your doctor can tell you about Pazo Ointment. Get it at your druggist's today . . . with the painless, thorough Pazo Pile Pipe . . . or in handy tin and suppositories. Made by the makers of Famous Grove's Cold Tablets.

Elkton, Va.
Vacation At
THE GABLES
—Near Skyline Drive, Elkton, Va.—
Enjoy fishing, boating, riding, hiking, golf, hayrides, home-grown food and clean rooms at modernized "country-style" mountain inn. American Plan by day or week. Call EX. 1332, 917 15th St. N.W. Rm. 804 for rates-dates.

Kill the Itch (Scabies) With *Sitocide*
This liquid preparation kills in 30 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy SITOCIDE from your druggist, or send 60c to Sitocide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)



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Ar. Omaha	1:10 am	9:00 pm	7:10 am	7:45 am
Ar. Lincoln	2:12 am	10:40 pm	9:15 am	9:15 am
Ar. Denver	8:30 am	8:20 am	-------	-------

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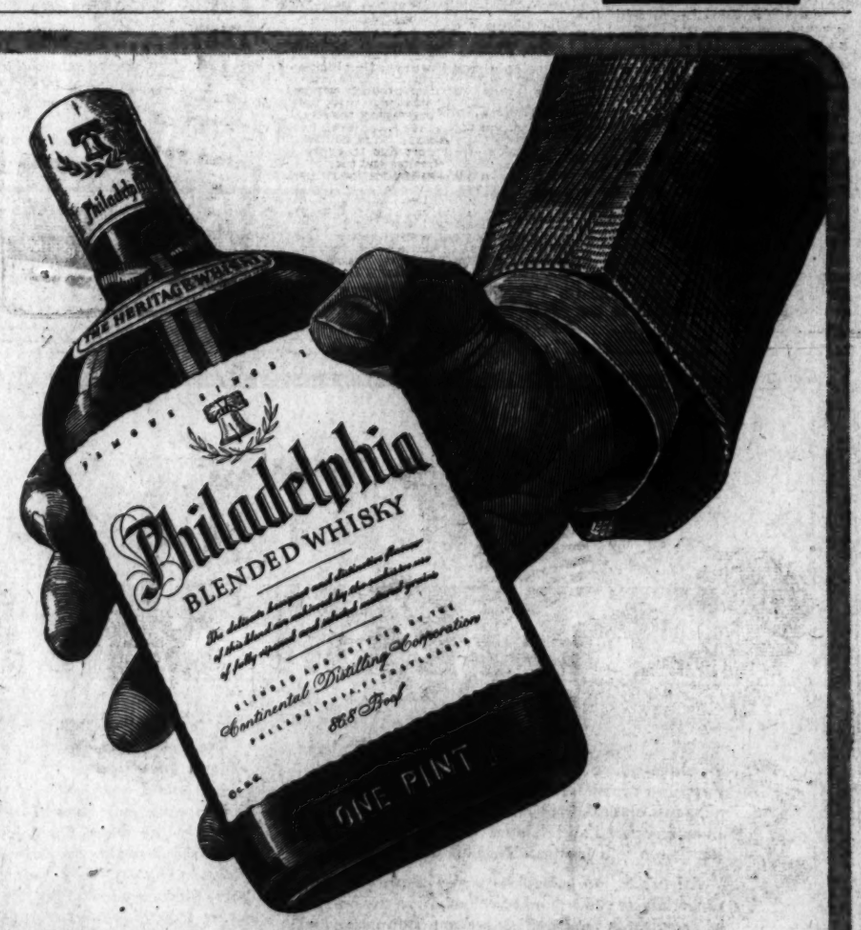

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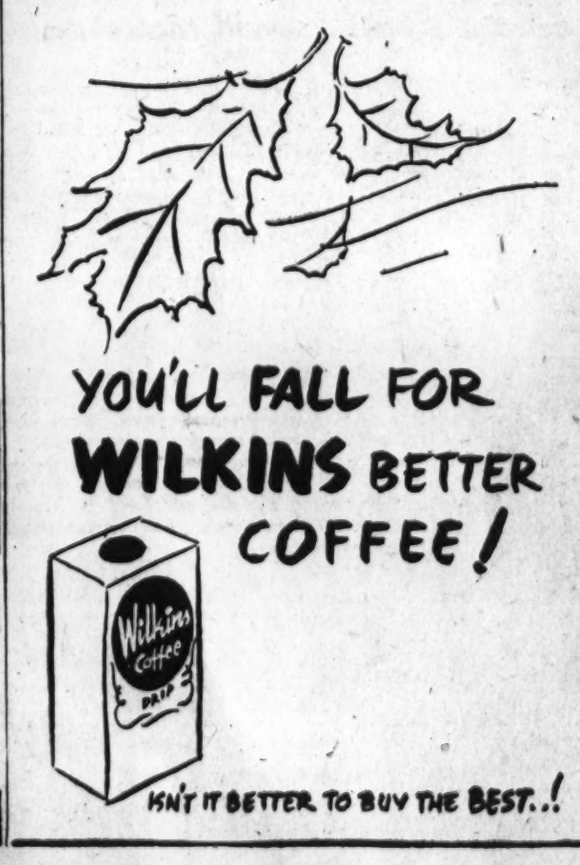

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The railway stations and hotels of London damaged by bombing are being rebuilt at a cost of over $250,000,000.

U. N. Political Group Searches For Atomic Control Formula

Lake Success, N. Y., Oct. 14 (U.P.)—The political committee of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission today called the first of a new series of meetings in its search for a method to prevent manufacture of atomic weapons.

Aided by scientists, representatives of the 12 nations making up the commission will study the five major stages of atomic development, from uranium and thorium mines to the final process which produces fissionable material from which atomic bombs can be made.

At each of these five stages, the political committee—actually the commission's principal delegates working informally and privately—will consider possible safeguards against (1) clandestine operations (2) diversion of materials or facilities to illegal uses and (3) seizure of facilities or materials for unlawful purposes.

The scientists furnishe dthe basis for the new series of meetings with a 22-page report on the scientific aspects of atomic control. The report asserted atomic energy could be controlled and safeguards applied if the political problems were overcome.

As the political-scientific talks progress, the basic differences between the American and the Russian proposals for averting atomic warfare and harnessing nuclear energy for peaceful progress are expected to become more and more evident.

The United States wants a permanent atomic development authority with power to send inspectors to all countries and to punish all individuals and possibly all governments violating regulations.

The Soviet government has countered with a world treaty plan under which nations would agree to outlaw atomic weapons and would, if they possessed factories and bombs, stop making atomic bombs and destroy bombs already made within three months of the treaty's ratification.

The Russians rule out the idea of international inspectors, and contend the power to punish individuals should be left to the governments.

Senate Unit Probe Charge Of $25,000 Bilbo Contribution

By the Associated Press

Francis D. Flanagan, assistant counsel of the Senate War Investigating Committee, said yesterday the committee is investigating allegations that Senator Bilbo (D., Miss.) received a $25,000 campaign contribution from a war contractor.

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) a member of the Senate group, previously had said in an inquiry is underway but did not disclose its nature. Bilbo reported at Jackson, Miss., that he had no comment.

Flanagan did not supply details in telling a reporter about the investigation.

Ross Collins, who unsuccessfully opposed Bilbo in the Mississippi Democratic senatorial primary, had charged during the campaign that Bilbo accepted $25,000 from a war contractor.

Meanwhile, the Supreme Court yesterday rejected a request that it bar Senator Bilbo (D., Miss.) from his Senate seat.

The request was made by James L. P. Rumble, New York City, who tol dthe court that Bilbo had deprived Mississippi citizens of the right to vote because of their "color and racial origins."

The application noted that the Constitution makes each House of Congress the judge of the qualifications of its members. Rumble added that the Constitution "has not clothed either of the Houses with power of being the exclusive judges of the elections of members."

The court merely noted that Rumble's petition was denied and gave no reason.

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Mother's Friend massaging preparation helps bring ease and comfort to expectant mothers.

MOTHER'S FRIEND, an exquisitely prepared emollient, is useful in all conditions where a bland, mild anodyne massage medium in skin lubrication is desired. One condition in which women for more than 70 years have used it is an application for massaging the body during pregnancy . . . it helps keep the skin soft and pliable . . . thus avoiding unnecessary discomfort due to dryness and tightness. It refreshes and tones the skin. An ideal massage application for the numb, tingling or burning sensations of the skin . . . for the tired back muscles or cramp-like pains in the legs. Quickly absorbed. Delightful to use. Highly praised by users, many doctors and nurses. Millions of bottles sold. Just ask any druggist for Mother's Friend—the skin emollient and lubricant. Do try it.

Mother's Friend

Fourteen Nurses To Get Diplomas In Alexandria

Fourteen nurses, comprising the Alexandria Hospital School of Nursing's first graduating class in 13 years, will receive diplomas tonight at 8 o'clock in the George Washington Masonic National Memorial.

The graduates are the first to complete the school's three-year course since it was reestablished in 1933 after a 10-year lapse. Additional classes have been started every six months since the reopening, as part of a program to meet the wartime demand for graduate nurses.

Diplomas will be presented by Dr. H. A. Latane, chief of the hospital's department of medicine, and Dr. C. V. Amole, president of the medical staff. The graduates also will receive hospitla pins from Mrs. Irene Roszel, director of the school.

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IT FIZZES FOR A LONG, LONG TIME

"Life" is the secret of good mixed drinks and Clicquot Club Sparkling Water fizzes, fizzes and fizzes. It's a high spot of any drink because it bubbles merrily longer. It "lifts" your spirits. 32 full ounces.

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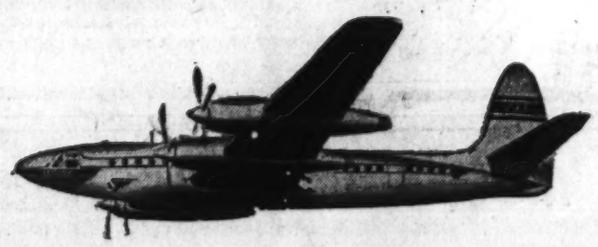
Think of flying schedules like these . . .

Leave WASHINGTON after breakfast . . .

Arrive on the COAST before lunch!



Just look at these typical flying times!

TO THE COAST, for example. Taking advantage of the difference between Eastern and Pacific Coast time, you can leave the heart of the city after breakfast, and arrive in Los Angeles, San Francisco or Seattle for lunch!

RETURNING, aided by the prevailing high altitude tail winds, you will be winging across the continent in approximately five and a quarter hours.

OTHER SCHEDULES, to Miami, 2¾ hrs.; to New Orleans, 3 hrs.; to Houston, 4 hrs.; to Chicago, 2½ hrs. (Approximate times.)

Here's a preview of the kind of high-speed, nonstop service which Pan American's new million-dollar, 430 mile-an-hour Clippers will make possible in 1947

FLYING HIGH above the weather . . . bringing you air-conditioned comfort at pursuit-plane speed . . . the Pan American "Clipper Rainbow" and her sister ships will offer you the kind of long-range, nonstop service that America needs!

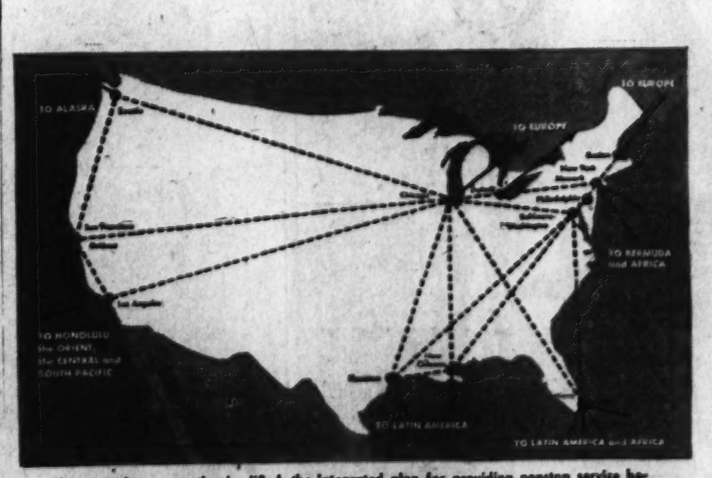
Pan American was first to place orders for planes of this type . . . will be the first to receive them . . . and first to offer this truly Air Age conception of long-range service to the American public.

Once Again . . . Pan American Pioneers

Next year, assuming authorization is obtained from the Civil Aeronautics Board, Pan American will put into domestic operation this entirely new type of swift, luxury airliner . . . the fastest planes ever to offer commercial flights.

Coast to Coast and border to border, linking the 13 great cities which Pan American's international organization is now authorized to serve, the new Clippers will fly on schedules that represent a truly revolutionary advance in domestic airline travel—yet their speed is only half the story . .

Fares will actually be lower than for comparable long-distance services today!



This map shows, greatly simplified, the integrated plan for providing nonstop service between the cities which Pan American's overseas organization is already authorized to serve.

A PIONEER COMES HOME! . . . In line with the Government's postwar policy which permitted U. S. domestic airlines to operate abroad and which would permit the pioneer overseas system to operate domestically, Pan American ordered revolutionary aircraft never before available. Thus Pan American will be able to provide high-speed, nonstop service between distant cities within the United States. This map shows the proposed routes which will bring to the domestic field the "know-how," the trained personnel, and the competitive spirit which has helped Pan American win first place for America in the international field.

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Looking for all-around whiskey agreeableness?
Light body . . . plus magnificent, perfected flavor?
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2 Slayers Lose High Court Pleas

Joseph D. Medley and Julius Fisher—both under death sentence for murders here—were refused help by the Supreme Court yesterday.

The court refused, for the second time, to hear Medley's appeal. He was convicted of shooting Mrs. Nancy Boyer to death in her apartment here in March, 1945. Last spring Medley broke out of the District Jail death house, with Earl J. McFarland, another man under death sentence. Medley was found hiding in a sewer a few hours later. McFarland was caught in Knoxville, Tenn., and was electrocuted July 20.

Fisher was convicted of killing Catherine Cooper Reardon, librarian of the National Cathedral, on March 1, 1944, in a rage after she complained about his work. The court upheld his conviction last spring, by a 4 to 3 decision. The justices refused to reconsider their ruling yesterday.

SUPERMAN

YA MEAN THAT? YOU'VE CHANGED YOUR MIND ABOUT MAKIN' ME OVER?
I WAS WRONG. WHETHER YOU'RE A SUCCESS, OR NEVER EARN A DIME, I'LL ALWAYS LOVE YOU!
TILLIE, DARLIN'!
SAM, DEAREST!
I HATE TO INTERRUPT THIS TOUCHING SCENE, BUT—
—I'VE GONE TO A LOT OF TROUBLE BRINGING THIS GENTLEMAN HERE.
COME T' STEAL MY GAL, EH? UP WITH YER DUKES!

Stepinac's Mother Gets Apostolic Benediction

Zagreb, Oct. 14 (U.P.).—Bishop Joseph P. Hurley of St. Augustine, Fla., conferred the apostolic benediction upon the 75-year-old mother of Alois Cadinal Stepinac Sunday.

Mrs. Stepinac, active despite her age, was "much distraught" over her son's 16-year sentence for alleged Fascist collaboration by a Yugoslav court, Bishop Hurley said. Another of her sons was killed by the Germans during the occupation. Bishop Hurley, an apostolic nuncio, was Pope Pius' personal representative at the trial.

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

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for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Discouraged about a
SEVERE SKIN IRRITATION?
If you're troubled by a mean case—just try this special *Extra Strength* Zemo—a Doctor's wonderfully soothing yet powerfully medicated *liquid*. First applications relieve itching, burning of Eczema, Psoriasis, Athlete's Foot and similar skin and scalp irritations due to external cause. Then Zemo promptly starts to aid healing. Backed by an amazing record of continuous success. The first trial convinces! **ZEMO**

World Democracy Rests With Russia, Bowman Declares

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 14 (AP).—A Democratic commonwealth of nations is possible, but only if Russia abandons her announced plan to convert the world to communism, Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of Johns Hopkins University, declared today.

"The grand object" of Russia is to "spread communism—and we have Moscow's explicit word for that," Bowman said in a speech prepared for delivery before the Princeton bicentennial celebration.

"Nine-tenths of the population of the world could work together now, and all of it could do so if the Soviet leaders would relinquish their religion of fear and abhorrent techniques that spring out of it," he said.

The nationally-known geopolitician, who served as an adviser at the Dumbarton Oaks and San Francisco conferences, said the chief difficulty confronting the Security Council was not voting procedure, but the basic conflict between communism and democratic world government.

"The central difficulty is that two incompatible systems, the Soviet and the non-Soviet, have locked horns," he said.

"With unimpaired consistency the Soviet government has enlarged upon its original narrow purpose—the propagation of communism," he said. "Indeed the whole United Nations scheme is now used by the USSR as a huge sounding board for communism."

He said the "heaviest obligation for all—small states and large" is to unite "with equal resolution" in the fight for an international society of free nations, and to "keep on trying for cooperation with the Soviet government."

"In the non-Soviet system, international collaboration is possible, nad such collaboration will inevitably reduce then prominence of specifically nationalistic issues."

Bowman said he had not lost faith in the United Nations, adding that no voting system can be perfect as long as life is multiform and unequal.

There is no true balance among nations at any given moment, but something like a commonwealth of nations can be worked out which will guarantee individualism of nationalities and free mass consent of formulations devised by a few, he said.

Bikini and Japan Alone Got Bombs, White House Says

By the Associated Press

The White House assured the atomic-worried world yesterday that this country has sent no atom bombs to England or any other place abroad.

Eben Ayers, assistant White House press secretary, told reporters:

"The only atomic bombs that ever got out of the United States were those used in the Bikini test and those dropped on Japan."

Ayers said he was speaking "on the authority of the President."

Yesterday, Ayers told his news conference that he had been asked about a broadcast Sunday night (by Drew Pearson), which, he said, reported atomic bombs had been sent out of this country.

"That is untrue," Ayers said bluntly. Then, he added that no bombs had left this country, "with or without detonators."

In the Sunday night broadcast mentioned by Ayers, Pearson said that official denials of the original report were based on a technicality that the bombs were sent to England incomplete, minus their detonators.

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Suffer from constipation? Want relief without drugs? Then read this sincere, unsolicited letter:

"I am nearly 77 years old. I've been eating KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every morning for more than 15 years. I am happy to make this unsolicited testimonial. KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN has every fine and beneficial quality which you claim for it." Wellman Thrush, R-4, Wabash, Indiana.

You, too, may never have to take another laxative as long as you live—for constipation due to lack of bulk in the diet—if you eat ALL-BRAN every day, and drink plenty of water. Try it as a delicious cereal—and in muffins.

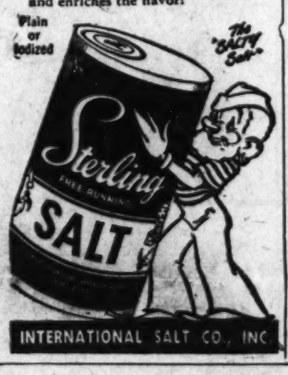
KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is *not* a purgative. It's a good, wholesome cereal made from the vital outer layers of wheat, supplying gentle bulk, helpful to normal laxation. Eat it every day for ten days and drink plenty of water. If not *completely* satisfied, send empty carton to the Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Mich. *Get double your money back.*

Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's. Made by Kellogg's of Battle Creek and Omaha.

"PASS the SALT"

FOR TEMPTING OVEN-FRIED FISH

DIP FISH FILLETS in 1 cup milk with 2 teaspoons Sterling Salt added, then in crumbs or cornmeal, and bake in a well-greased pan. See how this salt bath with zippier, zestier, tastier Sterling, improves and enriches the flavor!



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The way to make a Latin Manhattan is this: ¼ dry Vermouth, ¼ sweet Vermouth and ½ Don Q Gold Rum. Stir well, garnish with lemon peel—and enjoy that "golden touch".

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BUT DAD, 50¢ isn't enough

SONNY'S on the spot. For in the junior way of life—as everywhere else—expenses have risen.

We sympathize, for we're on the same spot . . . only it's a whale of a lot bigger. To be exact, our payroll ALONE is 3¼ million dollars a year bigger. And add to that the expense of 3½ million vehicle miles a year we've added to improve your transit service. Everything we do costs more than before.

Sonny's not so bad off, after all. A man to man talk will convince Dad an increased allowance is needed. And that will solve HIS problem.

But in our case, expenses have climbed and are still climbing—while our net income is at a new low.

Man, to man, what would YOU do about that?

Capital Transit

Listen to "As The Wheels Turn"—WMAL, 8:15 P.M. every Wednesday

'Too Much In Hurry,' Landis Says of Air Lines

By James J. Strebig
Associated Press Aviation Reporter

Oklahoma City, Oct. 14.—Saying the airline seemed to be in too much of a hurry, James M. Landis, top Government official for Air Transport, demanded today that safety be made a "primary concern" and said the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) was considering stern measures.

Landis, who left the deanship of Harvard Law School to become board chairman last June, told a luncheon meeting of the National Aviation Clinic the "recent record of happenings seem to poin ttoo often to human fault." But he added quickly that other factors such as putting the emphasis "too often and too much on speed" and greater utilization of aircraft might also be a factor.

Because of that, he told a press conference called to discuss his prepared address, the CAB was considering some investigations to determine whether the airlines are doing a satisfactory job of maintaining their planes an dtraining their flight crews. Lack of personnel is hampering the board in its plans, he said.

Refers to Recent Records

The chairman did not single out any particular accident, but referred broadly to the "recent record." This includes airline crashes in both the East and West sections of the United States and involving domestic and international operations.

Speaking directly to airline representatives, Landis said that if the inefficiencies which "seem apparent in fields such as passenger procedures and administration" extended to the "higher levels of responsibility"—a phrase meant to refer to pilots—that the cost was not merely inconvenience and delay but "relaxation of safety."

The board is "trying very hard to discover whether inadequate maintenance" is a factor in airline accidents, he said.

Landis said the CAB recognized the problems of rapid expansion of personnel, and could excuse shortcuts in training employes not concerned with flight safety, such as hostesses, but that there could be not shortcuts for flight and maintenance employes.

Gets Complaints Daily

He had these additional things to say:

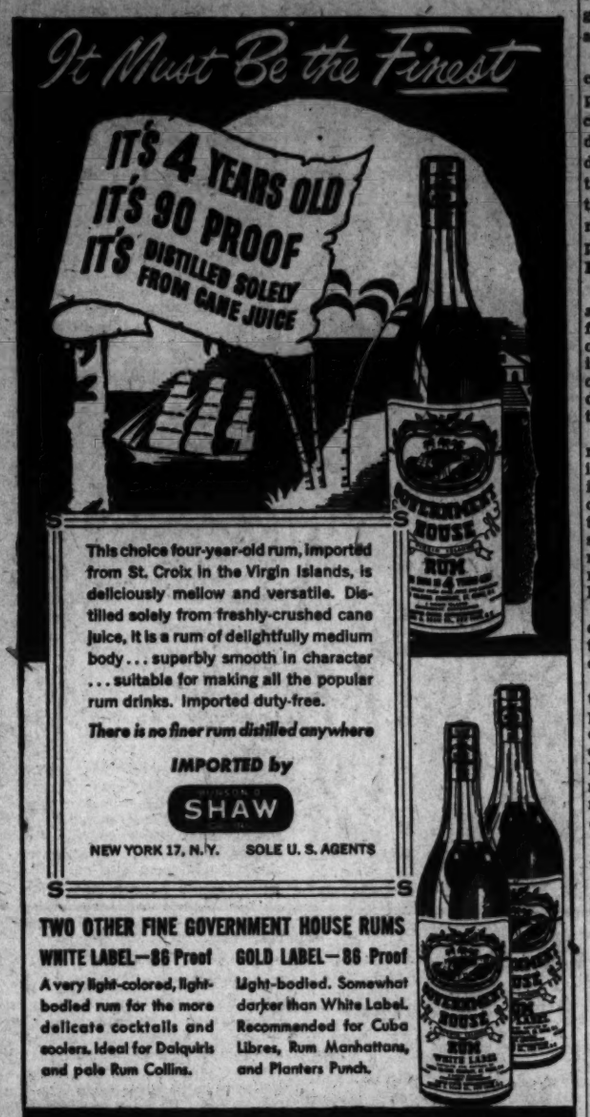
1. "Half a dozen virulent complaints are filed daily by an eager but disgusted public" because of inadequate service.

2. The public is unlikely to continue grateful for prewar luxury service in the face of postwar "casualness and sloppiness" on the airlines.

3. Air transport is a serjous business—"the days of barnstorming in this field are over"—and routes must be based on a "true public service."

4. "Financial practices must have regard to the public responsibilities attached to the enterprise—it would be folly to repeat the errors" of early forms of transport.

5. The CAB and the airlines must do a better pob of public education.



This choice four-year-old rum, imported from St. Croix in the Virgin Islands, is deliciously mellow and versatile. Distilled solely from freshly-crushed cane juice, it is a rum of delightfully medium body... superbly smooth in character ... suitable for making all the popular rum drinks. Imported duty-free.

There is no finer rum distilled anywhere

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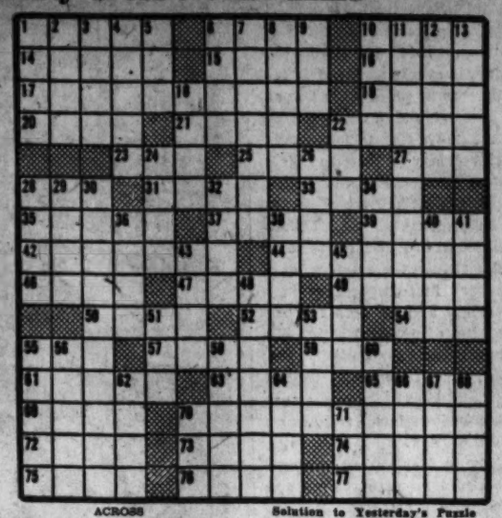
WHITE LABEL—86 Proof
A very light-colored, light-bodied rum for the more delicate cocktails and coolers. Ideal for Daiquiris and pale Rum Collins.

GOLD LABEL—86 Proof
Light-bodied. Somewhat darker than White Label. Recommended for Cuba Libres, Rum Manhattans, and Planters Punch.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE RUM

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Mahometan Bible.
6 Rabbit's tail.
10 The cisar fish.
14 Quibble.
15 Fall.
16 Learning.
17 Privacy.
19 Cubitus.
20 Err.
21 Standard amount.
22 Emboiden.
23 Append.
25 Tintinnabulum.
27 English letters.
28 Ichnography.
31 Market.
33 Having wings.
35 Scratch.
37 Handcuff.
39 One of the Forty-eight.
42 Wind.
44 Lower.
46 Egyptian asp.
47 Annul.
49 Forward.
50 Vipers.
52 Scrape.
54 Windup.
55 Hurried.
57 Germane.
59 Manducated.
61 Bygone.
63 Claw.
65 Indian memorial posts.
69 Brasilian seaport.
70 A native.
72 Large birds.
73 Small bird.
74 Ring.
75 Jaunt.
76 Promontory.
77 Athletic contests.

DOWN

1 Observed.
2 More than.
3 Rajah's wife.
4 Proficient.
5 Cobweb.
6 A cygnus.
7 Bore.
8 Concur.
9 Beverage.
10 Poor district.
11 The system of distributing Bibles and religious books.
12 Wild buffalo of India.
13 Traffics.
18 Wrinkle.
22 Poorly.
24 Addled.
26 Narrow path.
28 Netting.
29 Melody.
30 A pompous local official.
32 Encumbrance.
34 Effluvium.
36 Petitions.
38 Reputation
40 British colony.
41 Group of cattle.
43 Elephant's incisor.
45 A tale of adventures.
48 Olives.
51 Shallow vessel.
53 Magnesium mineral.
55 Cordage.
56 The poplar.
58 Toughen.
60 Additional.
62 Facility.
64 Electrified particles.
66 Exclamation.
67 Accent.
68 Nahoors.
70 The beard of grasses.
71 Frump.

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

Approximately 2,351,000 persons in the U. S. each play at least 10 rounds of golf a year. More than 63,000,000 games are played annually on the Nation's 5,209 courses.

In ironing just one average batch of laundry at home, a housewife using a six-pound iron lifts 1200 pounds of metal and pushes the iron six miles, according to The American Magazine.

Hearings Set On Proposed Gas Tax Rise

Public reaction to a proposed cent-a-gallon increase in the District's gasoline tax will be sought by the Commissioners at hearings Friday, October 25.

The Commissioners, who will begin the hearings at 10 a. m. in the District Building Board Room, are also inviting discussion on possible doubling of the 50-cent auto inspection fee and several other fee increases.

The gas tax boost, which would bring the local tax up to four cents a gollon, an amount equal to that levied in Maryland, would bring an extra $1,500,000 into the District treasury, it has been estimated.

Special Committee Reports

This and other proposals to build up highway fund revenues were submitted to the Commissioners by a special tax committee which was assigned to unearth new fund sources to meet staggering city expenses.

The committee, headed by Corporation Counsel Vernon E. West, ha dearlier submitted a 7-point program to increase General Fund revenue. This program, which included a 2 per cent sales tax, was debated at public hearings last months, but the Commissioners have not yet disclosed all the details of the program as they have approved it.

A fund of some $17,750,000 could be raised by committee proposals affecting the General Fund.

Other Ideas Listed

Other suggestions for boosting Highway Fund revenue that will be debated at the forthcoming hearing include:

1. A requirement that trailers weighing 4000 pounds or more submit to annual inspection and the fee be set at the one dollar rate suggested for motor vehicles.

2. A boost in the registration fee for buses operating over a defined route from a flat $12 a year to a higher rate plan computed on the basis of the size of the bus.

Two Killed in Allegany Traffic Accidents

Cumberland, Md., Oct. 14 (AP).—Bruce F. Fulk, 91, and John Kenneth Dixon, 38, were fatally injured in Allegany County accidents yesterday. Dixon was killed almost instantly when the truck he was driving failed to round a curve near Vale Summit.

Fulk, a World War I veteran and father of 11 children, died today at Allegany Hospital after being injured when he fell from a fire truck en route to a fire. He was a member of a volunteer fire company.

Md. Baptists to Meet

Baltimore, Oct. 14 (AP).—The Maryland Baptist Union Association meeting will be held here October 23-25 with approximately 700 delegates expected to attepd, R. Harood Bagby, president of the association, announced.

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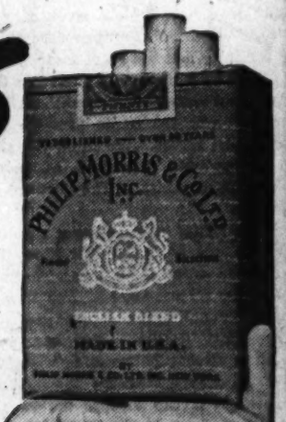

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Tuesday, October 15, 1946

Hotels In The Wrong

It is important to note that the hotel employes did not walk out arbitrarily on the expiration of their contract. The contract expired September 30. For 11 days the unions continued to negotiate, and ordered a walkout only when the hope of securing a reasonable contract by any other means seemed to have faded out. Considering the jump that prices have taken in the last year, and the wage increases that have been won by other employes, the unions' bid for an additional 15 cents an hour for workers who do not receive tips and 10 cents an hour additional for those who do, did not appear to be excessive.

Moreover, the unions were willing to compromise. They accepted a proposal of 8 and 4 cents urged by the Department of Labor as a means of promoting a settlement. Still the hotel association remained adamant. Its best offer was 5 and 2½ cents—a trifling concession in view of soaring cost of living and the generally low level of hotel employes' wages. The unions were also willing to arbitrate, but the hotel association turned its back even upon this offer. In these circumstances no union could refrain from striking and retain its prestige with the workers it serves. We think the strike has to be regarded, therefore, as unavoidable, and the sympathies of *The Post* are with the strikers.

If the hotel managements maintain this attitude, the suspicion will grow that they are out to smash the unions. That would be tragic for all concerned. For it would undoubtedly enlist the support of numerous other labor groups. The local telephone union is already cooperating with the hotel workers, and others are investigating the situation. If the dispute descends into a vindictive fight to crush unionism in the hotels, the indirect effects of that threat will be felt throughout the community.

The way to industrial peace is certainly not an arbitrary counterattack on the part of management in any industry. We are thoroughly convinced that unionism must be protected, and we think the community is, too. The struggle to make labor responsible for its acts and to secure rational methods of adjusting differences might be set back years by an intransigeant employer offensive against reasonable bargaining and the existence of unions. Any evidence of such a trend should be met by resolute community counteraction. A good place to start is provided by the hotel strike, and we urge our community to take its stand against our short-sighted and benighted hotel managements.

Swedish Meteors

Those mysterious nocturnal flashes of light which have been robbing jittery Swedes of their sleep the last few months have now been ascribed by the Swedish high command to nothing more than a celestial war of nerves. Military authorities have investigated some 1000 reports of "rockets" over Sweden. After probing "crashes" of missiles which turned out to be clinkers, the Army has concluded that most of the disturbances were meteors or other natural phenomena. While there is no explanation of the sudden flurry of meteors, the conclusion does tie in with the comet recently visible over parts of the United States. Photographs of it give the appearance of volleys of rockets.

Yet the Swedish announcement is not so reassuring as it might be. It does not rule out the possibility that some of the flashes actually were rockets. Indeed, military men were quoted as saying that radar equipment had detected some objects "which cannot be the phenomena of nature or products of imagination, nor be referred to as Swedish airplanes." Thus, despite exaggerations, the mystery cannot be passed off entirely as just a product of wartime reflexes or overactive imaginations.

The most common belief in Sweden, reported the other day by Marquis Childs, is that what is wryly referred to as "Russian hail" is the result of Soviet rocket experiments on the Baltic island of Peenemunde. The theory has been advanced that the Russians have been utilizing the discoveries of German scientists—in violation of the Potsdam Agreement—and have been testing long-range projectiles over Scandinavia. While such a belief may do the Russians an injustice, it is the logical outgrowth of the iron curtain. The suspicion will linger that some of this strange "hail" was man-made and that the Russians curtailed their experiments in light of the furor that followed. The possibility enters, too, that the Swedish high command announcement was tailored to allay fears during delicate negotiations with the Soviet—though previous Swedish refusal to be intimidated makes this unlikely.

In any event, it is comforting to know that the great majority of these reports apparently have been groundless. The only real cure for this type of nervous hallucinations—which is not peculiar to Sweden—is an end to the conditions of mistrust and rumor that still grip the entire world.

Peace Conference

Molotov's warning that the results of the Peace Conference are "unsatisfactory" to Russia underlines the failure in Paris. It is evident that few of the recommendations will be approved when they come before the Big Four. The hint arises broadly out of the Russian Foreign Minister's statement that the veto power will be employed on all the issues which were settled to Russia's "dissatisfaction." These include freedom of navigation along the Danube and the statute for Trieste on which there was a two-thirds vote on the part of the delegations. Thus the Russians seem quite prepared to flout world opinion as expressed by the representatives assembled in the French capital and further to delay the peace-making in peripheral Europe.

Nothing but the weightiest reason would compel the Kremlin to assume this grave responsibility. For the Russians, contrary to what is generally thought, do not lightly affront the opinion of the world of nations. The fact seems to be that from the standpoint of the Kremlin, peace-making is still premature. It is our conviction that the Russians are now dealing with a simmering discontent within their own borders arising out of the scarcity of consumer goods. They think they can still it, and at the same time prosecute a five-year plan based on capital construction, only by looting carried out as state policy. That this is going on all over eastern Europe is attested by all who have traveled in these regions. A state of formal peace would mean a cessation of looting, and those troops would have to be withdrawn from the occupied countries which either do the looting or cow the inhabitants into submission to the looting.

Any such withdrawal would invite a further complication for the Russians. Their occupation troops now number two million men. They are illiterate, even barbarous, soldiery, and they have never seen or enjoyed a living standard such as is present even in occupied Europe. It is not too much to say that they are reveling in it. Imagine how they would feel if they were repatriated. They are certainly not the disciplined troops they were cracked up to be in the war years. They would be disgruntled, even demoralized. Add this to the problem of feeding and housing them, and to the problem involved in the cessation of takings from occupied Europe, and you will get some comprehension of the Kremlin's fear of precipitate peace-making.

This, in our opinion, is the Russian dilemma. Whatever their long-term plans are, they are for the time being overshadowed by their immediate necessities. Russia simply cannot bring to the peace-making that detachment of mind and that sense of pacification which the occasion calls for. This is why Secretary Byrnes, who showed these qualities, could not make any headway. Far from seeking to put the Russians on the spot, he demonstrated the utmost patience, and not one instance of a roll call could be adduced against him. No man could have made more concessions than he in order to bring Molotov to the peace table. In our view, he made too many, as, for instance, in the area of the free territory of Trieste. But, on pain of being charged with dominating the proceedings, he couldn't and didn't make any more concessions at the parley itself. Otherwise he would simply have rubber-stamped a Pax Sovietica for all Europe. He may not come back with any peace treaties, or the immediate hope of any; but he will return with a reputation as a statesman who for the first time has shown the world that America has the courage of its victory. The moral leadership we have assumed for the peace-making must now be followed up by such an organization of reconstruction that the quest for peace will not be allowed to stand still.

Wallace's Republic

There is a real affinity between Henry Wallace and the important weekly journal of opinion he has just been chosen to edit. He will bring to the *New Republic* extensive experience in journalism, a vigorous pen, a name which has become a symbol of progressivism and a point of view on public affairs remarkably attuned to the policies which the magazine has long enunciated. Indeed, the magazine's lead editorial on his Madison Square Garden speech was titled "Wallace—a World Leader" and declared that "our objective is to implement his program." The *New Republic*, in turn, will give to Mr. Wallace a megaphone for the expression of his views far more appropriate than the Secretaryship of Commerce in an Administration with which he is out of sympathy. We hope, and believe, that the union will be a fruitful one.

From its inception in 1914 under the editorship of Herbert Croly, the *New Republic* has been a useful force in American life, consistently championing liberal ideals, civil rights and social progress. Its impact and influence were never measurable by its circulation. Despite a limited readership, it commanded the attention and held the respect of men and women who were themselves influential in the opinion-making process. For this reason one cannot wholly escape misgivings about the assurance given to Mr. Wallace that "every effort will be made to get the *New Republic* read by workers, small businessmen and farmers all over the United States." The quantity of its readers is less important than the quality.

This aim, evidently, is shared by Mr. Wallace. He says, "I want it to be so simple that high school students can understand it and so sound that doctors of philosophy respect it." This is an admirable aim, no doubt; but the danger is that in striving to possess the best of both worlds, it may fall between them. It is the function of the *New Republic* to deal with ideas—and often with ideas of an abstract or even an abstruse nature. Unhappily, the public interest in such ideas is never very widespread, although the enunciation of them is of the very first importance in a self-governing society and an absolute prerequisite to the kind of political action Mr. Wallace seeks to stimulate. Simplicity, yes; oversimplification, no. Those who respect the *New Republic* and look to it for guidance will expect to find in it material and a form of expression more challenging to their intellects than is likely to result from attempts to attract high school students. Like any other publication, the *New Republic* will have to aim at a particular public.

French Constitution

The large vote—more than 46 per cent of the total—cast against the new French constitution must, of course, be attributed to the vigorous opposition to it recently expressed by General de Gaulle. Thus one of the most important questions of French politics has been answered: M. de Gaulle, although keeping rigidly aloof from all parties, does command a very strong personal following among the French people, although it is not, at this point, strong enough to carry the decision against the combined strength of the three major political parties.

An astonishingly high proportion of Frenchmen and Frenchwomen—about 32 per cent of the electorate—refrained from voting at all. These abstentions have been variously interpreted. According to M. Paul Reynaud, now a member of the Right, they represent a passive opposition, which, taken in conjunction with the positive opposition, shows that the great majority of the French people distrust a form of government which in a time of crisis enfeebles the executive and concentrates power in the hands of a discordant and volatile Parliament. Leaders of the Mouvement Republicain Populaire, who were forced by the logic of their position to break with M. de Gaulle over the constitutional issue, ascribed the abstentions to apathy, or rather to surfeit with the large number of elections and plebiscites held since the liberation. This perhaps could be paraphrased by saying that a large part of the people care less about the precise form of the Fourth Republic than about seeing it established without further disputation and delay.

At all events, General de Gaulle has managed to keep the constitutional question very much alive in the minds of both politicians and people. It will now be possible for him to agitate for amendments to strengthen the executive powers. Happily, the new constitution makes rather elastic provisions for amendment. Any article may be revised merely by a resolution commanding a majority of votes in both the Assembly and the Council of the Republic. Or the constitution can be amended by popular vote after a resolution to amend has passed two readings in the Assembly. The bicameral structure, strongly favored by M. de Gaulle, is protected by a provision that the Council of the Republic cannot be abolished without the approval of its own members.

Disillusion

With what anguish, dear comrades and dear fellow wayfarers, do we learn that we have been nursing a viper, nay, a hooded cobra, in our tender and too trusting bosoms. With what sly magic and devilish dissimulation did this scheming and treacherous musicmonger, this Dimitri Shostakovitch, persuade us to take him to our hearts, and to cite his accursed noises as evidence of the sublime state of culture now prevailing in our blessed Soviet motherland! With what naive faith and guileless pride, dear comrades, did we place in our icon corners a picture of this foul hypocrite, posing and smirking in an asbestos suit.

Ah, comrades, beneath that seeming proletarian innocence and that socialist simplicity, what subtle and hideous treason lurked! Even then, comrades, this evil-hearted monster, this devil in angel's guise, was plotting to corrupt the ears of the working class with filthy Trotskyite tunes, preparing to launch against the Soviet fatherland the most fiendish form of warfare ever known, namely, the poisoning of its pure and holy air with capitalistic c sharps and bourgeois b flats, with red-baiting adagios and labor-hating allegros and fascist andantes.

Now rejoice with us, comrades, that before he could accomplish his fiendish purpose, his plot was discovered, thanks to the vigilance of the noble Comrade Nestiev, and to the acute and sensitive ear which enabled him to detect the odious and counterrevolutionary import of what this jungling Judas, this syncopating skunk in bear's clothing, called, with cheap and phony matter of factness, his Ninth Symphony.

Comrades, let us give thanks that this scoundrel has been exposed before he could bring irrevocable ruin upon the cause of the masses, that this Ninth is now on the index. But let not the lesson of this narrow escape be lost upon us. Let us never again fatuously suppose that we can trust our fallible ears and finite intelligences to distinguish between revolutionary and counterrevolutionary music. Let us firmly resolve never again to listen to any music, no matter how innocent it may seem, until it has been certified by the highest and most unimpeachable esthetic authorities of the party. But even this may not suffice to protect us, comrades; for another traitorous rascal, former Comrade Barmine, has revealed how even the all-wise and all-wonderful Leader was himself for a time deceived by this very Shostakovitch.

'Well, I Can Remember When We Had Soup Lines'

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Montgomery Charter

I have just finished reading your editorial of October 12 on the proposed charter form of government for Montgomery County.

The editorial touches close to home. We have been endeavoring for a number of years to secure a better government and one which will at least be free from bossism. The impetus and support given by your editorial is greatly appreciated by all thoughtful and well-meaning residents of this county.

FRED J. LENARD.
Chevy Chase, Md.

Your fine editorial will help greatly in the campaign to have Montgomery County voters authorize the drafting of a new charter to be voted on two years hence. There is danger, however, that a few voters may misinterpret your comments about recent changes in county government.

It is true that two past citizen campaigns scared the politicians into adoption of a county supervisor plan. But the county commissioners refuse to delegate any real powers to the experienced supervisor they hired at $10,000 a year. In reality that refusal adds up in large measure to just another job having been plastered on the old setup. They decline to give the county supervisor real responsibility for good civil service procedure; instead, they appointed for that purpose an elderly wheelhorse of the last charter fight who publicly admits his ignorance of duties for which he is paid $5000 for only part-time service. They continue to authorize a phony tax rate by voting new bond issues to replace the old maturing bond issues. Hence, future tax rates must include the additional burden, with interest, of paying for the dead horses of past and outworn improvements.

To have a real county manager charter drafted, the entrenched political machine must be beaten. That task is not easy as witness the inflammatory speeches by the political leaders at the recent Democratic County Congress to whip all county employes into line.

Two years ago, charterites obtained 47.3 per cent of the votes and lost by a narrow margin. We will win this time if men and women of good will will lend a hand on the many chores to be done. Beyond that they should start today to talk charter to their friends, relatives and neighbors.

MRS. H. H. LOEFFLER.
Chevy Chase, Md.

Historical Reminder

I wonder how the meat, dairy, industrial and other interests in this country that are reducing the land of plenty to the land of queues and empty larders can fail to see that their rejection of the mild regulations that the Administration leadership has tried to apply to their activities is leading all of us to what they fear most, a strong political reaction of the extreme left which may well sweep them all out of their positions of power and privilege and their lobbyists out of office. Something similar has happened in all our sister democracies in western and central Europe, including England, France and Czechoslovakia.

Which poses another question: Why, in this great ideological battle between free enterprise and government enterprise, is the latter always represented by a bogey picture of Communist Russia? Government enterprise and regulation are dominant or at least common in all the western European countries, including, beside those already mentioned, those model democracies, Sweden and Switzerland and also our good neighbors, Canada and Mexico. How true that we are the sole remaining citadel of the system of economic license called "free enterprise."

It is a part of the anatomy of all revolutions from the French on down that when the powers that be reject the proposals of a temperate and amenable leadership which at first champions mild changes, it makes it easy for an extreme one to assume the guidance of a people who have risen in all the power of righteous indignation. That is wnere the trouble will start in truth for the gentlemen who sit on the leather-cushioned thrones of industrial and productive power in the U. S. A. They could well use some of their leisure to read a little cold, impartial history and a bit of warm current events.

JOSEPH C. HOWARD.
Washington.

OPA Rent Control

In *The Post* of October 7 Mr. Bruce P. Watson complains of the lax enforcement of the District of Columbia Rent Act in the matter of compelling landlords to redecorate, and states that "New York City has interpreted a similar provision in its Rent Control Act to require landlords either to redecorate or reduce rentals, and has rigidly enforced this interpretation."

Rent control of residential accommodations in New York City is under the OPA. Let's give OPA credit for something. The New York rent law applies only to office and commercial rentals.

W. A. W.
Washington.

Assuming Leadership

I would like to see President Truman assume the role of a world leader by (1) addressing in a radio message direct to the Chinese people an earnest appeal, on the part of the United Nations, setting forth the desire—yes, the demand—of all free nations, and be-China get itself in order, and begin to assume its international responsibility for helping to preserve world peace; (2) that the President call a Big Four meeting, preferably in the United States, to prove to an anxious world that civilization has no intention of marching in reverse; and (3) that the President prepare two subsequent messages, one to the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York, the other to the reconvening Congress in a state of the Union message, proclaiming unequivocally to the world our purpose and our policy to (a) revive the national and world economy as far as is humanly possible, (b) to step up production of every basic and necessary commodity being demanded by the American and world public, and (c) to take positive steps to see that the peoples of the world yearning for complete freedom shall not be denied the opportunity for humanitarian reform and social progress.

AARON H. GOLDBLATT.
Portland, Me.

Veterans' Failure

There has been much comment on the editorial pages of some of the leading daily newspapers concerning the failure of the Veterans of Foreign Wars to elect a World War II veteran to one of the three top offices of the organization.

Last year at Chicago the younger veterans were so disorganized that they could not agree on a candidate. The same thing happened again this year at Boston. The younger veterans outnumber the old guard 8 to 1, but if they fail to agree among themselves what can they expect?

L. E. WILSON.
Independence, Mo.

Greek Immigration

"Open America's gates to her heroic Hellenic friends and allies." This is the humanitarian appeal of friends of Greece, who are mounting pressure upon the Attorney General to recommend, and upon the Congress of the United States to enact a law which will raise by a minimum of 1000 the pitifully inadequate and grossly unfair quota of immigrants allowed to come from Greece.

Under the present so-called "National Origins Law" worked out in 1924 the Greek quota of immigrants is only 307, and it is already oversubscribed by desperate Hellenes for many years to come. Thus, unless the Department of Justice suggests to the Congress to change the law and Congress effects such a change, thousands of Hellenes will be legally barred from America and the outstanding contributions—economic, political and cultural—which they might otherwise have made, will be forestalled.

It is pointed out, too, that many unfortunate Greeks who illegally entered the United States because of their complete inability to acquire a legal quota number, but who have lived in our country for many years as law-abiding, hard-working Americans, may, at present, be sent back to the land of their origin because of the exhausted legal quota. Once they arrived in the stricken land of their birth, the deportees would severely overtax the already strained facilities there.

Realistic observers point out these facts as conclusive proof of the need for raising the Greek immigration quota:

1. Greece has not always had its present small quota of 307. Under the first quota act, which came into existence in 1921, she was assigned the quota of 3063. This is almost ten times her present allotment, authorized under a law of 1924.

2. Her current quota of 307 is an insignificant fraction of America's total immigration quota of 153,929.

3. Countries which were enemies of the United States during the war have disproportionately large quotas. Thus, Germany has a quota of 25,957—which was almost completely unused during Hitler's reign, because he prohibited emigration. Italy has a quota of 5802, Austria has 1413, Hungary 869, Rumania 377, Bulgaria and Albania 100 apiece.

Under a proposed new law endorsed by many observers, the German quota might be substracted by 1000 and the Greek quota might receive that number. This arrangement would be harmful to no one but beneficial all the way around.

Immigration experts point out, too, that Great Britain, America's and Greece's ally, has a quota of 65,721, which is largely unused.

4. Amazingly enough, quotas do not and never have applied at all to Canada, Newfoundland or any of the independent countries of the Western Hemisphere.

5. Raising Greece's immigration quota would be a heart-warming and encouraging sign of United States friendship.

Authorities on immigration thus see a revision of the obsolete quota law in favor of greater Greek immigration here as being mutual benefit to America's foreign and domestic policy as well as to Greece and her descendants. The likelihood of such a necessary revision of the law is seen as dependent on popular pressure on the Department of Justice and on the Congress which has already shown itself sensitive and sympathetic to Greek needs.

SOTERIOS NICHOLSON.
Washington.

Calling Washington

By Marquis Childs

Union Split In Ohio

Cleveland.

HERE IN OHIO are all the elements of the national political scene in this confused and uncertain year of 1946. In Cleveland, what happened inside the labor movement is typical of what has occurred in many industrial centers.

The bitter split inside the CIO-PAC has a direct bearing, of course, on the outcome of the November elections. It began, or rather it came into the open, nearly two years ago. Communist, or fellow travelers on the Moscow line, had gained control of the Cleveland CIO council.

They worked, as they invariably do, with intense zeal. They invariably turned up for all meetings, armed with a disciplined knowledge of parliamentary maneuver, and they stayed until the last vote was taken.

On a showdown, with the Communists in the majority, the council voted to indorse Arnold Johnston, State head of the Communist party, who was running as an independent for the school board. This caused a great outcry. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers pulled out of the council, and the United Steel Workers threatened to follow. The indorsement was repudiated.

But the issue was publicly joined for all the world to see. In the two years that have followed, the quarrel between Communist and non-Communist has been fully reported in the papers. Last June, another showdown occurred over control of the local CIO paper. Again the Communist faction won. This time the revolt of the non-Communists was overwhelming. Five unions threatened to withdraw their locals from the council—which would have meant a loss of nearly half the membership and, more important, half the revenues.

AFTER THIS dispute had been thoroughly aired, both factions agreed to put the issue up to Philip Murray, the harassed national president of the CIO. Murray sent one of his trusted lieutenants to investigate. As a result, the CIO head brought in an outsider who is today absolute boss of the Cleveland council. The man chosen for this job is George Denucci of Columbus, CIO regional director for central Ohio.

Denucci, a solid trade-unionist who has never become involved in the maze of leftist politics, will clean out the whole organization after the election campaign. Then the council will elect new officers and begin over again. For the time being, the quarrel is in suspension.

But, politically speaking, the damage has already been done. The public quarrel has supplied the Republicans with effective documentation for their cry of communism. In the past that cry has sounded pretty hollow. Now, however, faithfully reported from day to day, is the story of an intrigue, dominated by Communists and fellow travelers, to dictate the policy of one of the chief labor organizations in the State. The Republicans are using this handy campaign ammunition to the utmost.

It makes the position of middle-of-the-road Democratic candidates, such as Gov. Frank Lausche and Senator James W. Huffman, very difficult. If they express approval of the reasonable measures of social reform advocated both by the Democratic Party and the CIO-PAC, then they are daubed with the red brush.

That may, in fact, be the broader and deeper meaning of the Communist objective in America—to show that there is no reasonable compromise and that we must be all red or all black. If that is true, then the Communists are succeeding admirably in Ohio, where "Honest" John Bricker, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, is beating the drums for an anti-Communist crusade.

IN VIEW of the split, how much real influence will the PAC bring to bear on November 5? In Ohio you get various answers to that question.

Registration of voters in Cuyahoga County, which includes Cleveland, is at an all-time high of 649,127. Even when duplications have been eliminated, it may exceed the 1940 record. Records or near records are reported for other industrial centers.

One is told two things about these registration figures. First, they're put down to a spontaneous outpouring of Americans who have "had enough." Second, one is told that the PAC has been the major factor in getting the voters to register. During the registration period 50,000 workers were on strike and PAC cars took them from the picket line to the registration booth.

Whether the vote in the industrial centers will be a Democratic vote is another matter. When Lausche won in 1944 he carried only 17 of Ohio's 88 counties, but those 17 included the great mass of the urban population.

For all the lusty confidence of the GOP, there could be a surprise in those imposing registration figures. Not until the votes are counted will the contents of that package be definitely known.

Selfish Man

It is noble to contemplate a government which would govern least, or, better still, not at all, but such a government shall not be possible as long as man regards no law as sacred but that of his own nature.

HARRY DANIELS.
Washington.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Why Mr. Byrnes Has Failed

MR. BYRNES and his associates, Senators Vandenberg and Connally, have not failed because they lacked patience, firmness, sincerity, and idealism, but because they have been trying to do the impossible. They have been trying by force of argument to induce the Soviet Union to yield power and influence in the Red Army has occupied. That has been their first objective in the campaign to settle the global war. They have not achieved this objective, and it was self-evident from the outset that they could not achieve it, that they could not argue the Russians out of their conquests.

LIPPMANN

What is more, Mr. Byrnes' concentration on this narrow objective was bound to deepen the division between east and west. For he has devoted more than a year of the post-war era to challenging the Soviet Union where it is strongest and we are weakest, where we had the least to offer, and the Russians had, in their view, the most to lose.

THE ONLY WAY that the Russian power in Eastern Europe can be reduced is as part of a general world settlement. For in a general settlement the vast, rich and vital areas of the world which the Western Powers control would be in the balance with the area which Russia controls. In our areas we have the power to act, the power to induce, the power to compel.

In restricting the "Peace Conference" to the area which Russia controls entirely, and to two or three points like Trieste, which Russian power touches immediately, we were renouncing the very idea of a global or "one world" settlement. The basis of a negotiation was not there. Mr. Byrnes had nothing to bargain with; he could not force the Russians to yield, since he lacked military power in that area, and he could not persuade them to yield, since he had nothing to offer them elsewhere except the good opinion of their allies.

WHEN ROOSEVELT and Churchill dealt with Stalin in Eastern Europe, they never imagined that they could achieve their ends except in connection with settlements that covered a much wider area. The Yalta agreement about Eastern Europe, which Mr. Brynes has been trying to enforce for more than a year, was one among many agreements touching all the main issues of the global war. The fundamental departure of Mr. Byrnes from President Roosevelt's conception of the peace-making has been in separating, isolating, and therefore over-emphasizing, this one region, where the Soviets are strongest and the most stubborn, we the feeblest and the most ineffectual.

Mr. Byrnes has been trying to settle a world war, having excluded from the negotiations Japan and Eastern Asia, the frontier of Germany and its form of government, the Japanese Colonial Empire in the Pacific, the Italian Colonial Empire in Africa. Have we any right to be astonished that the peace-makers have not even begun to talk about a world settlement among the victors and with the vanquished? How could we have made any progress toward one world or even one Europe, when we have dedicated a year to talking solely about one special part of it?

MOREOVER, in the vast areas which were excluded from the peace-making but are under Western power or influence, we have neglected to use our power and influence. If we could not or would not negotiate about them with the Russians, what was there to prevent us from organizing them to fit into the structure of the world as we believe it should be?

If Germany was not to be discussed at the peace conference, then at least we could have reached agreement with the British, the French, the Belgians, and the Dutch about the western borderland of Germany, and about the constitutional structure of Germany in the western zones. But we were apparently too preoccupied with Trieste to think seriously about Hamburg, too interested in the Danube to think about the Rhine, too anxious to make a treaty about Romania and her oil to make up our minds about the Ruhr and its coal and steel.

If we could not or would not negotiate the colonial problems, we could at least have made up our minds what we proposed to do about the Italian, the Japanese, and the former German colonies. To have done some of these things would not have produced a global settlement. But it would have improved enormously our political and moral position when, as, and if, we got around to negotiating a global settlement.

IF ALL THAT could be said of the strategical plan of our peacemaking is that it did not accomplish anything in Eastern Europe, it might not be so bad. But there is worse ahead if Mr. Byrnes proceeds on the course he has been taking. In eastern Europe the alignment has been consolidated and sharpened by the insistence of our delegation that everything be staked on narrow issues, and that every nation should stand up publicly and be counted for the Russians or against them.

If the same strategy and tactics are applied also to the German settlement, which is to be taken up at the end of November, the result will surely be dangerous to the point of disaster. For if we deal with frontiers of Germany and the form of the German government as we have been dealing with Italy, Yugoslavia and Trieste, sure as shooting, as the sun will rise tomorrow, Mr. Byrnes and M. Molotov will become engaged in an auction, trying to outbid each other, as they have already started to do this summer, for the favor of the German Nationalists. Germany will become the pawn Mr. Byrnes has said it should not be because, by separating aspects of the German problem from a general s... ment for Europe, Germany can be nothing but a pawn in the rivalry and competition of the three non-European powers.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"Junior, did you see my pen that writes under water?"

After Nuernberg

By Merlo Pusey

Convention On War Crimes

TWELVE NAZI war criminals will go to their death tomorrow by the ignominious route of the noose. The International Tribunal at Nuernberg has succeeded in meting out at least approximate justice to the top Nazi plotters who did not condemn themselves by suicide. But the largest question about the famous trial remains unanswered. Has it given the world a reliable means of marshaling the force of law against war criminals in the future?

PUSEY

From the beginning it has been recognized that the Nuernberg tribunal as well as the defendants were on trial. "We must never forget," said Justice Jackson, the United States prosecutor, in his opening statement of the case, "that the record on which we judge these defendants today is the record on which history will judge us tomorrow." So far as the conduct of the trial is concerned, the record appears to be good. Mountains of documentary evidence were presented. The defendants were allowed to present their defense. The guilt of those convicted has been so thoroughly established and the nature of their crimes is so unspeakably horrible that the conscience of mankind could not tolerate their exoneration from punishment.

Many who are not satisfied with the verdicts, however, are not yet convinced that the trial has given the world a reliable precedent for the punishment of individual aggressors in the future. The aim of creating such a precedent has been evident in nearly every step the United States representatives at Nuernberg have taken. Justice Jackson made it unmistakably plain in these words:

"But the ultimate step in avoiding periodic wars, which are inevitable in a system of international lawlessness, is to make statesmen responsible to law. And let me make clear that while this law is first applied against German aggressors, the law includes, and if it is to serve a useful purpose it must condemn, aggression by an other nation, including those which now sit here in judgment . . . This trial is part of the great effort to make the peace more secure."

WHETHER THE PEACE has actually been made more secure in this way depends upon whether sound law for the punishment of individual aggressors has been effectively established. Those who believe it has point to the existence, even before the war, of several international agreements outlawing war. There was the Kellogg-Briand Pact of 1928 and the Geneva protocol of 1924 for the pacific settlement of international disputes besides the Covenant of the League of Nations. Clearly these pacts make war an international crime. Their weakness lay in the fact that they prescribed no punishment for that crime and in the fact that laws which can be violated without penalty quickly tend to become dead letters.

This deficiency in the law was bridged over for the purpose of the Nuernberg trial by an agreement initiated by the United States during the San Francisco Conference. The State Department's proposal was submitted to the Foreign Ministers of the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the provisional government of France. After many revisions this proposal became the charter of the International Military Tribunal. In other words, the Big Four took it upon themselves to implement the Kellogg-Briand Pact without formally modifying it. That was an expeditious means of getting the Nazi culprits tried, but how good for the future is law created in this makeshift fashion?

The United States' adherence to the charter of the tribunal was only by executive action. Agreements of this sort remain in effect only so long as they have the approval of the President who happens to be in office. They do not bind the Government of the United States for a specified period as a treaty approved by the Senate does. In the case of other countries, too, the creation of judicial machinery to try individuals who may be accused of aggression in the future will depend upon their own discretion at the time. To be sure, there is a precedent for trying such criminals, but it is only a precedent for temporary agreement among the victors as to the rules to be followed and the nature of the tribunal to be set up. Such a precedent could readily be distorted in support of international trials of the Nazi or Communist variety in case of a different sort of victory.

If the plotting and actual initiation of aggressive war are to be made crimes for which the plotters may be legally punished by internaitonal authority, it is clear that something more is needed. The law created at Nuernberg is not likely to attain universal standing as such until it is embodied in an international convention to which all nations adhere. Such a convention might properly entrust the task of trying war criminals to the International Court of Justice or an adjunct to it.

The agreement behind the tribunal at Nuernberg could well pave the way toward such a convention. Nations having agreed to the improvisation of judicial machinery for the trial of the German war criminals should not be averse to the creation of a permanent judicial system, along with specific punishments and rules of law, applicable to all international criminals in the future. If the whole problem of punishing war criminals should be left to makeshift arrangement after another war, the hope of marshaling the force of law against the war-makers as individuals is likely to remain rather flimsy

French Plebiscite

By Barnet Nover

De Gaulle And The Constitution

ALTHOUGH supported by all three of France's leading parties that between them had polled a total of 16 million votes in last June's elections for the national assembly, the new French constitution secured the approval of only 9,200,000 voters in last Sunday's plebiscite, a good deal less than a majority of the total electorate.

However, these "yes" votes were 1,200,000 votes in excess of the "no" votes. This time, in other words, the exact opposite happened of what had happened in the referendum of May 5 when the draft constitution that had the support of the Communists and the Socialists but was opposed by the Popular Republicans (the M. R. P.) was submitted to the voters and was turned down.

At the same time, as the figures make clear, the new consitution was approved last Sunday by a vote considerably less than the total electoral strength which the Popular Republicans, Communists and Socialists have proved they could muster.

IN VIEW of the size of the "no" vote—more than eight million—plus the fact that nearly a third of the voters abstained, the followers of Charles de Gaulle are claiming that last Sunday's balloting was a great moral victory for the general.

This claim is clearly founded on an exaggeration. It would only hold water if all the voters who stayed away from the polls last Sunday did so out of sympathy with General de Gaulle's position. There is no proof of that. On the contrary, in refusing to cast their ballots, the abstainers were contributing to the defeat of the Gaullist campaign to have the constitution rejected.

THE FACT of the matter is that none of the parties that helped draft the new constitution is particularly enthusiastic about it.

The charter under which France is henceforth to be governed is a patchwork of compromises. It is not the kind of a constitution which either the Popular Republicans or the Socialists or the Communists would have drawn up had they been able to do so without having to take the views of the other parties into account.

The Popular Republicans, had they their own way, would have given France a constitution in which the President would be very much more than a figurehead, as is now the case. They would have set up a second Chamber with powers to veto legislation and not merely, as is the case under the approved draft, of delaying it.

The Communists, on the other hand, favor a system in which the popularly elected Assembly would have absolute and untrammeled authority to write the laws of the land, with the President and the courts entirely subservient to that body.

The Socialists take a position somewhat between their present allies of the Right and the Left.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION, however, was drawn up not by any one of these three parties, but by all of them in combination. It reflects more or less accurately the uneasy political equilibrium that has existed in France since her liberation. It is also the product of the imperious fact that, under existing circumstances, there is no real alternative to the present tripartite coalition of M. R. P., Socialists and Communists.

There is no love lost between these three parties. But all three recognize, as I discovered in talking with their leaders, that there is no feasible alternative for the three-party government that now rules France and under which, be it said in all fairness, France has succeeded in achieving a gratifying measure of recovery.

The real alternative to the constitution that was submitted to the voters of France last Sunday was not the kind of a constitution which General de Gaulle outlined in a series of speeches and statements but the continuation for an indefinite period of the provisional regime under which France has been governed for mony months.

IN VOTING for the new constitution, as did the majority of those who went to the polls in France last Sunday, a very large number of them were undoubtedly voting less for that charter than against the continuation of the provisional regime.

But the very large percentage of abstentions proves that there were millions of voters who found it impossible or were unwilling to make up their minds as to which—the constitution or the continuation of the provisional regime—is the lesser of evils.

Judging by the detailed returns that have begun to come in, the largest percentage of voters in this uncertain class came from the ranks of the M. R. P., the party which more than any other had previously reflected De Gaulle's views.

Whether this split over the constitutional question will seriously affect the fortunes of the M. R. P., the November elections for the new National Assembly will show. Should this split prove permanent the only real beneficiaries of De Gaulle's intervention in the constitutional question will be the Communists since it would enable them once again to become France's No. 1 party. This is hardly what De Gaulle intended.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Lunch on one coast, dinner on the other—a new record, but it didn't help—no meat in either place!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Many people continue to write me about my five-year plan for peace and friendship with Russia. Their letters, judged not only by volume but by contents, indicate that the American public is both thinking intensely and worrying about the problems of Russia. That in itself is a healthy sign.

The majority of the letters favor the proposed plan to win over the Russian people—regardless of their government—by an exchange of information, students, musical and theatrical programs, and by permitting one American radio station and newspaper to operate in Moscow with a reciprocal Russian station and newspaper in New York.

Some reaction, however, has been negative and critical.

Most of the letters reveal such an interesting cross-section of the mind of the American public, that I am letting those who are thinking about Russia write today's column. Here are carefully selected samples of what the American public thinks about how we can avoid war with Russia.

Russia Hiding Poverty

CHARLES K. Coleman, Lyndhurst, N. J.—"I have been in the United States Merchant Service since 1922, during which time I have been to Russia five times. While there I noticed anything mechanical that came to view (I am a marine engineer). The vast majority of these machines were of foreign manufacture. The few machines that were unlabeled were obviously poor imitations of foreign products. Why then do you maintain that a country that is unable to compete with such small nations as Switzerland, Belgium, Sweden, etc., in world markets can possibly produce an atomic bomb, long-range jet-propelled planes, etc., in the short period of 5 or even 10 years? Russia has never produced, with all her tremendous resources, one essential commodity that has found a market outside her own borders.

"My belief is that Russia is hiding nothing more dangerous than extreme poverty—and the Baltic states plus Czechoslovakia and Poland will provide acute indigestion to Russia for the next 50 years."

Would 'Gladly' Adopt Russian

MRS. MARY Ellen Lewis, Sheffield, Ala.—"Let's start with your five-year plan at once. I will gladly take one Russian student into my home and keep him (or her) for nothing if need be while he is in this country. I'll teach him English and probably learn Russian in turn, and will; in every way, treat him as my own child. I'd be only too delighted if my two sons would go to Russia on a similar mission.

"I feel that no sacrifice would be too great to bring about a lasting friendship between our two great nations. My two sons came back unscathed . . . Millions of American boys would not have come back if it were not for 20 million Russian casualties."

MRS. Catherine C. Anderson, New York City—"Your earnestness in working out a plan for getting along with Russia is commendable. However, it has one great big flaw. How are you going to get Stalin to adopt it?"

WALTER P. Masincup, Washington, D. C.—"Why not have millions of Russians correspond with millions of Americans? This might be done under the supervision of the ministers of the churches in the two countries."

EDWARD S. ALLEN, Ames, Iowa.—"The Soviet Union is clearly impelled by fear and by resentment at any inferiority of position. Cannot these feelings be allayed in such ways as not to increase Russia's power to do great harm? . . . Could we not offer demilitarization of Alaska on condition that a corresponding section of Siberia were likewise disarmed? . . . The logical answer of peace-loving nations would be a proposal to disarm and internationalize all essential straits and canals—Dardenelles, Gibraltar, Suez, Panama."

'Russians Have High Respect for U. S.'

N. SIDROW, Washington, D. C.—"I spent eight months with Russian sailors in the capacity of instructor in radar and communication with the U. S. Navy. After discharge, in order to learn more about the Russian people, I obtained a position with the Soviet Purchasing Commission.

"I find they are just plain people. They do not believe in diplomatic language because they do not understand it. I crossed this country twice as guide for a group of their engineers and really learned to know them . . . Russian people respect men who are true to their own country. By that I mean the men who defend the ideals of our Government stand higher in their eyes than those who don't.

"I never met a Russian yet who did not have high respect for the United States. They have highest admiration for our engineering and the way we do business. Unless I am a blind fool, these people are naturally friendly to us. They like direct conversations, and direct answers.

"For instance, they wanted me to ask some business and professional men, 'what type of education did you have?' They were very surprised when I told them that was not a proper question. They were amazed at the ease with which they get any information they want here, and at the way some of our so-called capitalists received them. If only our government made an effort to get the American people to know the Russians, we would be much better off!

"Mr. Pearson, our government has too many so-called experts on the Russian nation who don't know anything about Russia. We have either lovers or haters. What we need are Americans who are willing to exchange calls with Russia and yet be Americans also. This type of people will penetrate the Russian's inbred suspicion.

"In conclusion, Mr. Pearson, the American of an average type is in no danger of becoming Communist, but Russians risk a real danger of getting Americanized — oh, so easily!"

MRS. A. C. Johnson, Lafayette, Calif. — "Mr. Stalin and his henchmen admire only two things in another country—military might and rough, unvarnished statement of policy backed by that might. Paradoxical as it seems, there lies peace."

NATLIE Novak, Detroit, Mich. —"My suggestion is that every student attending an American school be compelled—if they are not willing—to begin a correspondence with a Russian student. In this way I am sure that the future generation will reap a better understanding of their respective neighbors."

MRS. J. L. Memory, jr., Wake Forest, N. C.—"I believe most women's organizations—women's clubs, P-TA, missionary unions and such—would back you in putting over the plan."

GRABLE Mitchell, Washington, D. C.—"Your suggestion to send former Secretary Henry Wallace as Ambassador to Russia seems to me to be indicative of a state of mind that is dangerous. Wallace and his followers scold the United States and Britain, when, by far the principal offender against the principles of the Atlantic Charter, etc., is the Soviet! She is forcing her will upon many nations, complete with a secret police at least as terroristic as the Nazi Gestapo. (I get this information from a Czech who lived under both hideous regimes.)

MARY C. Bales, Tampa, Fla.— "It seems to me that the trouble is not at all between the Russian people and us so much as between their government and ours. We know that at the end of the fighting in Germany, the Russian soldiers showed a real desire to become friendly with ours. Whose fault was it that they were prevented? Thank you for suggesting the plan and please continue to lead the wag."

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Erratic Radio Waves 'Skip' Across Country to Baffle Cops

By Arthur L. Edson

The Federal Communications Commission admitted yesterday things are sure fouled up in the short wave radio world.

Take that Charlotte, N. C., cop, in car 39. Over his radio came the command: "Go to the fire, No. 39."

But the address seemed phoney, and the cop rechecked. Good thing he did, too, for he couldn't have reached the fire by next Friday.

The instructions came from police headquarters all right—Tacoma, Wash., headquarters.

This mixup works both ways. Seattle cops complain about Southern drawls. Their radios pick up Charlotte and St. Petersburg, Fla.

An FCC engineer, Joe Wofford, told a reporter there's no end to this radio pixeyness.

'Skip Interference" Blamed

Puzzled police in Michigan receive instructions from Alabama. New Yorkers hear from Michigan. The local Capital Transit Co., which uses radio to keep its emergency trucks informed, keeps getting unhelpful hints from California cops.

Who's to blame?

Wofford says the villain is "skip interference."

Under certain atmospheric conditions, radio waves become wacky. They wander upstairs, where they are reflected at a long, low angle.

"This means the waves usually light a long way off," Wofford said. "Say, 1000 or 2000 miles away. We get all sorts of complaints."

Can anything be done?

Wofford said, yes. Radio waves behave themselves about 45 megacycles.

Cops Don't Like Changes

"Police have trouble," he said, "because most of them operate at 32 megacycles. But the FCC has set aside a wave band at 152 that should solve their troubles."

And the the police, tired of all this interference, jumping at the chance to move?

"No," said Wofford, "they're not. You know how policemen are. Just naturally hate to make changes. Oh, some out in the Middlewest have changed, but the rest have all sorts of excuses."

So expect the mixups to continue.

For if the cops can't be changed, said Wofford, about the only other alternative is to change the makeup the universe.

Right now, he isn't sure which would be easier.

Mercy Flight Saves Bus Firm Chairma On Atlantic Liner

Gothenburg, Sweden, Oct. 14 (AP). A mercy flight by a plane carrying drugs to the liner Gripsholm in the north Atlantic saved the life of C. E. Wickman, Chicago, chairman of the board of the Greyhound Bus Co., it was revealed today as the Gripsholm anchored in Gothenburg harbor.

A packet of heparin was flown to the Gripsholm from Prestwick, Scotland, yesterday aboard a Scottish Airlines Dakota plane which skimmed 20 feet above the waves to deliver the drug in response to an S. O. S.

Wickman suffered a heart attack and was in critical condition before the life-saving heparin arrived.

40 Railroads To Receive U. S. Citation Friday

Admiral Louis Denfeld, of Washington, chief of naval personnel, will present certificates of achievement to representatives of some 40 railroads at a luncheon next Friday in Chicago.

Simultaneously, the heads of four regional railroad passenger associations will receive certificates of appreciation. The railroads are being honored for the tremendous transportation job they did during the war and demobilization period.

Scheduled to participate in the ceremonies are Undersecretary of the Navy John L. Sullivan, Col. J. Monroe Johnson, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, and John J. Pelley, of Washington, president of the Association of American Railroads.

LIFE'S DARKEST MOMENT

NO, YOU CAN NOT TAKE THE CAR OUT. YOU KIDS ARE TOO IRRESPONSIBLE TO BE TRUSTED WITH AUTOMOBILES
WHY, I'D BE SIMPLY SCARED TO DEATH HAVING YOU TEARING AROUND THE VILLAGE IN OUR CAR
THE BOY WHO HAS JUST STEERED A $2,000,000 SHIP LOADED WITH AMMUNITION THROUGH A CROWDED HARBOR——

ALBRIGHT

From Page 1

held by Representative Roger C. Slaughter, Administration purgee, two veterans are fighting it out. In the President's corner is Enos A. Axtell. He was successfully backed by Mr. Truman to beat Slaughter in the primaries. The GOP slugger is good-mixer Albert L. Reeves. Reeves is theming his local campaign to three national issues — President Truman, the Pendergast machine and those shortages.

Republican personages from all over are flocking here. Strangely Axtell's managers want no "outside help." Axtell is fighting Truman's battles down the line, with some hint of backsliding on OPA. But he doesn't want the President to horn in with a speech.

Pendergast Machine an Issue

War Veteran Harry Morris, who managed Axtell's primary campaign, is now Jackson County's Democratic chairman. Ironically Morris made reform-movement speeches against the Pendergast machine before he went into the Army. Now he denies Reeves' charges that the old machine is still functioning as such. Reeves constantly links Truman with the machine, detailing White House relations with Jim Pendergast, the nephew of the late Kansas City boss.

Adding flavor to the contest is the fact that two investigators of the House Campaign Expenditures Committee are here now studying Kansas City Star exposure of alleged voting frauds in the Jackson County primary. The fraud charges center mainly on the voting for county prosecutor and county judge, apart from the congressional contest. But the Democrats are unhappy over all of the fuss.

Slaughter Neutral So Far

Nonetheless, Harry Morris says he's delighted that Reeves wants to make President Truman "and his conduct of the National Administration" the chief issue. Said Morris, "We accept the challenge."

Both sides are now trying to enlist Slaughter as a tilting speech factor. Slaughter isn't talking.

In the drab Senate race, neither Briggs nor his Republican opponent, James P. Kem, is arousing much State-wide enthusiasm. If Briggs is ousted, neutral observers say it won't be because Kem has anything particularly to offer, but due to that fed-up feeling toward the "ins."

Kansas City's Kem, a conservative lawyer with big-business connections, has Brickeresque appeal without the oratory. He formerly lived in Macon, Mo., Briggs' home town. Briggs, State senator and Lieutenant Governor before he went to the Senate, was a country newspaper editor at Macon. Briggs himself is no New Deal firebrand.

Democrats May Pick Up Seat

Democrats apparently have their best chance for a House pickup in the Second District seat of Representative Max Schwabe (R.). Schwabe carried the district by only 566 votes in 1942 and by 270 in 1944. This is normally strong Democratic territory. Schwabe's Democratic opponent is William L. Nelson, jr. Nelson's father served nine terms in Congress before he was defeated by Schwabe, a House member of the Taft school of war-crimes thinking. A child infantile paralysis victim, young Nelson became an honor law graduate of Missouri University.

Before the meat fracas, Democrats held bright hopes in two other marginal districts, the First and Third. The grumbling over meat and other shortages now seems to be favoring the present Republican incumbents, Wat Arnold (Kirksville) and William C. Cole (St. Joseph).

Republican Best Bets

Profiting by local Democratic disaffections, Republicans are looking far beyond the bell-wether Fifth District for House pick-ups. Local GOP leaders say the odds are in their favor in the Eighth District, now held by Representative A. S. J. Carnahan (D.), and the Eleventh District, now represented by Representative John B. Sullivan (D.).

They have serious hopes of wining the Thirteenth District (St. Louis), former stronghold of Representative John J. Cochran (D.). Cochran, retiring because of ill health, used to win there by such big majorities that Republicans stopped entering a candidate against him. His secretary, Frank M. Karsten, is now making the race with Cochran's indorsement. Republicans whisper Karsten isn't a Missourian (he's from Texas). They nominated a strong candidate against him in Alfred L. Grattendick.

Democrats Fear Bitterness

What Democrats are afraid of is not any mass "switch" to the Republican Party. They fear their own disgruntled voters merely won't turn out. As one put it: "There are going to be a lot of Democrats awfully busy around the farm on election day."

Party leaders say the irony is that Missouri farmers and businessmen, doing most of the "griping," are more prosperous today than ever. Democratic campaign literature here as elsewhere invites comparison with the sorry plight of all classes in the Republican early '30s, and asks: "Do you want to go back?"

Killed U. S. Dog to Eat, Hungry German Freed

Berlin, Oct. 14 (AP).—An American Military Government summary court today freed a German locksmith who had been arrested for stealing and killing a dog owned by an American. The German pleaded he had killed the dog to obtain meat for his family.

F. A. Tappan, jr., judge of the court, asserted: "I am not going to send a hungry man to jail for killing a dog."

Cards Cocksure, but Bosox Favored

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—Now it's for keeps. Tomorrow's seventh game is the payoff in this World Series and any mistakes by the Cardinals or Red Sox could have the ring of finality. "We'll get 'em tomorrow," is out as a postbattle war cry, because there'll be no more tomorrows in the 1946 series.

POVICH

Never were the Cardinals in such an advantageous spot to take it all, despite the fact that their shut-out conqueror, Dave Ferriss, will be on the mound for the Red Sox. The Cards' chances of winning the World Series may not be the brightest, but at least they are better than when the series opened. The Red Sox, remember, were 3 to 1 favorites before the series started. Tonight the professional odds against the Cardinals have been narrowed to 13 to 10.

If you like the team that comes from behind, you have to like the Cardinals. Three times during the series they were battling to square it, and three times they did. Under pressure they have reacted like the better ball club. In contrast, the heat is on the Red Sox for the first time in this series. Fortunate it is for them, perhaps, that they are going into the decisive game with a well-rested Ferriss as their pitcher.

SOME OF THE Red Sox developed a deep burn at the loss of yesterday's sixth game. They blame Ted Williams in a way. Between Williams and some of his teammates there is no great bond of affection, but in this case it just happened to be Williams who was the object of their wrath. They're still muttering about the Cardinals' double play in the first inning, with the bases full of Red Sox and only one out.

"Why didn't Williams go into second base high and knock Schoendienst loose from his spikes?" they're asking. Williams was on first base when York grounded to Kurowski whose throw to Schoendienst forced Williams at second for the first out out on the double play. "Williams had a clear shot at Schoendienst and didn't spill him," moaned one Red Sox player. "A run would have scored for us if he'd taken Schoendienst out, but he went in there like little Lord Fauntleroy."

You can bet the Cardinals, if the situation were reversed, would have knocked the Red Sox second baseman loose from his mooring. They've done it before in this series. They'll be leveling, too, in the seventh game that represents an $1800 difference in each winner's and loser's share. Maybe that will be the game when the Red Sox, too, will go all out. Williams may not be a tough guy, but a lot of the Red Sox are.

SPEAKING of tough guys, the most rugged hombre in this World Series is, indisputably, Enos Slaughter, the Cardinals' right fielder.

I'd rather have him and Kurowski on my side in a fight than any other two men on the two clubs. Slaughter is doing very well statistically with a .318 batting average, but that doesn't represent his full value to the Cardinals. He symbolizes their toughness, and would have fit in nicely with their old Gas House Gang.

Slaughter looks like a modified Louis Wolheim to start with. And his actions in the tough guy league are something to see. The other day in Boston when he was hit on the elbow it was an awful crack by a fast ball pitch that could be heard through the stands. Incredibly, Slaughter started for first base as if nothing had happened. He didn't even rub the spot. He wasn't giving the Red Sox the satisfaction of showing 'em he was hurt. Later he had to leave the game because the elbow had swollen to cantaloupe size.

Early in the series, the Red Sox tried to go from first to third on a single against Slaughter's throwing arm. He threw a strike to third base for the out, and the Sox have been scared stiff ever since on balls hit to right field. The Red Sox are learning what the Yankees could have told them back in 1942—that you can't run against Slaughter.

THE MOST surprised guys in this World Series are the Red Sox. They believed that the Cardinals would be a push-over, and so did I. The 3 to 1 odds against the Cardinals at the outset looked sensible enough. When they barely staggered into the National League pennant in a finish fight with the patchwork Dodger club, it was no great recommendation for a team going into the World Series.

But the Cardinals are now looking like a good ball team to the Red Sox. And the Red Sox aren't playing like a good club. There are too many Red Sox hitters who can be pitched to, as their .242 average testifies. Cardinal pitchers are demonstrating that one man who can be pitched to is Ted Williams, who has only five hits to show for his 23 times at bat.

Unless Williams learns to hit to left field, American League clubs, to, are going to get the idea that he can be stopped by the Dyer defense of six-men right. Before Williams can hit to left, he'll have to swallow his pride and stop swinging for homers. In any event, his demand for an $80,000 salary from the Red Sox next season is beginning to look like something on the silly side. Off his World Series performance thus far, he'll have to settle for a lot less.

Skidmore Sweater Cuties After Vassar Next . . .

WEARING SWEATERS, pedal-pusher pants and bobby socks, Skidmore College's "water boys" helped the school inaugurate football against Brown Prep at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Skidmore's squad was made up of 21 of 46 men, mostly former GIs, admitted to the college for the first time. The result was a score? less tie. Above, Gloria Mag, left, and Beverly Hodge rush a water bucket to the thirsty team

Associated Press Photo

IT'S "BRING ON VASSAR" for Skidmore College's brand new football team, as Zuzu, a lamb and mascot, leads coeds and other rooters onto the gridiron. Holding reins are cheer leaders Dee Dion (left) and Sally Wickstrom

Tiny Dickson Clashes With Giant Ferriss In Title Game

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—Into the seventh and decisive game of the 1946 World Series go the Cardinals and Red Sox tomorrow with the pitching selections of the two clubs adding a David vs. Goliath flavor to the battling at Sportsman's Park.

The fate of the Red Sox is riding with 215-pound Dave Ferriss, biggest pitcher on the World Series staffs, and the Cardinals are countering with little Murry Dickson, 150-pound righthander who is the tiny guy of the two clubs.

A few hours after the seventh-game tickets were put on sale yesterday, the entire 34,700, including standing room, were snatched up by eager St. Louis fans who had watched their Cardinals square the series at three-all.

It's the Red Sox, with Ferriss, who still are the favorites to win despite the comeback qualities the Cardinals have exhibited three times during the series. In deference to Ferriss' six-hit shutout of the Cardinals in the third game, professional bettors are quoting 13 to 10 odds against the Cards.

But Somebody Has to Lose

But despite Ferris, this city is cocksure of its Cardinals and Dickson's ability to beat the Red Sox. St. Louis believes faithfully that Dickson was not properly warmed up in his third-game defeat by Ferris, when Rudy York reached him for a three-run homer in the first inning.

Thereafter, Dickson held the Red Sox to two hits and no runs until he retired at the end of seven.

World Series tradition is going to get a going-over in any event. A showdown is certain tomorrow. The Red Sox have never lost a World Series winning five. The Cardinals have never been licked in a series that went seven games.

In selecting Ferriss and Dickson as their seventh-game pitchers, Managers Joe Cronin and Eddie Dyer had little alternative. Ferriss was withheld from yesterday's sixth game for the emergency of a possible seventh game, with Cronin obviously attempting to reserve his best for the showdown.

Dyer counts Dickson's third game performance as a better exhibition than George Munger's winning effort in the fourth game when he was backed by 20 Cardinal hits.

Harry Brecheen, two-time winner over the Red Sox who got only one run off him in 18 innings, will be in the bull pen for any emergency despits his mere one-day rest, declares Dyer.

Home Park on Cards' Side

Going into the final game, the Cardinals are a far more respected foe of the Red Sox than at the outset of the series when they were quoted as 3-to-1 underdogs. They have been outhitting the Sox in team batting, .254 to .242, and it is on their home grounds that they have won two of the three series victories.

Both squads were in Sportsman's Park today, sharpening their batting swings in practice. Ted Williams, something of a flop thus far, staged the best show in the batting workout when he knocked three pitches atop the right field roof and another in homerun territory in right center.

The doubt that Enos Slaughter would be available to the Cards for the series end, vanished today when the club physician declared "I can't keep him out of the game if he wants to play."

Slaughter, who took a nasty crack on the elbow in the fourth game at Boston, insisted on playing yesterday and with an additional day's rest he will be in there tomorrow.

St. Louis' faith in Dickson was exemplified today when Manager Dyer, in defending the little righthander as his seventh game choice declared, "He pitched better ball than Ferriss in Boston except for that one fat one he threw to York in the first inning. That beat us."

Cloudy Weather For Series Game

St. Louis, Oct. 14 (AP).—Partly cloudy weather with temperatures in the middle 70's was forecast today for the deciding World Series game tomorrow. Meteorologist Harry C. Wahlgren said no rain was expected until after the contest.

This is a $42,580 Game To World Series Players

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—The seventh and final game of the World Series Tuesday will be a $42,580 ball game—the difference between the winners' and losers' pools. If the Red Sox win each man holding a full melon cut will receive $3,098—lowest winners' share since 1918.

If the Sox lose, each full share will be worth $2,094. If the Cards come through their full share men will receive $3,736, and if they lose they'll each get $2,525.

At the moment, it might be said that the two top sluggers of the rival clubs, Ted Williams of the Sox and Stan Musial of the Cards, are in a hoss race for the "goat" honors.

Musial, the National League's leading hitter, has made only five hits in six games. Williams, scourge of American League pitchers, has contributed only five singles and several of those were rather puny.

Musial has the satisfaction of having contributed three doubles and a triple and driven in four runs to Williams' one.

Thanks to their record-typing 20 hits in the fourth game, the National Leaguers were outhitting the Sox with a collective average of .254 to 2.42, and they had committed only three errors to a round 10 for Boston.

Thus far, the American Leaguers had little to support their contention that Johnny Pesky is the equal of Marty Marion at shortstop. Perhaps made jittery by the natural tension of a World Series, the Sox shortfielder had committed four bobbles. Marion, himself, had made a pair, but he had ranged considerable farther than Pesky to cut off potential hits.

It was even more remarkable that Marion, ordinarily not much of a hitter, had compiled a Series sticking average of .273, while his rival, one of the American League's top sluggers, was languishing at .231.

Offers Made For Cardinals

St. Louis, Oct. 14 (U.P.).—At least two syndicates are attempting to purchase the National League champion St. Louis Cardinals from Owner Sam Breadon, the Sporting News reported today.

J. G. Taylor Spink, publisher of the paper, said he had it "on good authority" that a group headed by Mark C. Steinberg, St. Louis investment broker and director of the club for many years, and another headed by Louis B. Mayer, Hollywood motion picture producer and owner of one of the Nation's leading racing stables, were trying to buy the Cards.

Spink reported that Steinberg's syndicate would keep the Cards in St. Louis, but that Mayer would transfer the franchise to Los Angeles.

Lions Open Friday Night

Coach Jack Riley's Washington Lions confidently awaited their four-game exhibition hockey series with the Baltimore Clippers last night following the reporting of Goalie Dave Kemp and Defenseman Pat Bastian here.

The Lions open against the Clippers at Uline Arena Friday night at 8:30 o'clock; the teams transfer to Baltimore Sunday night; return to Uline's a week from tonight, October 22, and terminate preseason action in Baltimore the following night.

Kemp, an All-League goal tender with the runner-up Philadelphia Falcons in Eastern League championship a year ago, reported here in fine fettle and prepared to take over in the nets. He defeated the Lions six successive times in early season a year ago, and was the only cage guardian in the league to gain an even break with the Olympics.

Kemp and Bastian, the latter a promising newcomer, are the twentieth and twenty-first players, respectively, to join the Lions and round out the most formidable Eastern League squad ever assembled at Uline's.

Paul Stenn Is Redskins' Prize 'Find'

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Last winter when the Redskins traded Frank Filchock, Sammy Baugh's No. 1 relief boy, to the New York Giants for the rights to Maryland's Tommy Mont when he is graduated and a nonentity named Paul Stenn, a tackle, the beefs from the bandstand quarterbacks were long, loud and plenty frequent.

The Redskins gave too much for too little was the complaint.

Today it's different.

Paul Stenn, 245 pounds of tough tackle, is the latest Redskin man of the hour.

Only his teammates and Redskin coaches know how important big Paul was to the Redskins when they went out Sunday and outplayed the favored New York Giants to register to stunning 24 to 14 upset, soaring to the top of the Eastern Division heap as the Philadelphia Eagles bowed to the Green Bay Packers, 19 to 7.

Voted Most Valuable

The former Villanova star, who is returning to the pro league after three years in the Army and a year with the Giants, was voted the "most valuable" Redskin in the triumph and will be rewarded with a portable radio and a suit of clothes from local merchants.

The story isn't entirely with big Paul's outstanding play. The 33,651 fans saw him hurl Giants around like so many sacks of meal.

But behind the scenes only Redskin personnel knew what more Stenn was accomplishing as the Redskin line played its greatest game of the season and stopped the Giants' running attack with a mere 66 yards from scrimmage.

All during the game and all last week in practice big Paul was counseling the rookie Redskin guards, Bill Ward, Johnny Steber, Johnny Jaffurs and Clyde Ehrhardt, a center who was shifted to guard for the game.

The youngsters, all good, big boys, were handicapped by a common fault—greenness.

They had been "mousetrapped" frequently by the Detroit Lions and Pittsbufgh Steelers ,permitting ball carriers to go through the holes they had vacated in their anxiety to get into the play.

Paul, who had played in the Giants' formation, took a hand. During the game he constantly advised them, telling when to expect the "traps," diagnosing the Giant running plays with uncanniness, and, in general, "calling the shots."

The Redskin guards played like veterans. Only one trap worked all day—that was when Bill Paschal bolted through the hole for the Giants' first touchdown. After that the Redskin linemen applied the brakes.

Those Redskin guards have come like the wind since their entrance into big-time pro football—especially Ward and Steber.

They owe Paul Stenn a huge assist. What's more they admit it and appreciate it.

Odds Still Favor Red Sox to Win

St. Louis, Oct. 14 (AP).—Betting odds still made the Boston Red Sox World Series favorites today on the eve of the seventh and deciding series game.

Betting Commissioner J. J. Carroll announced that a $10 bet on Boston, with Dave (Bob) Ferriss pitching, would win $7 and that the same amount backing the Cardinals, with either Murry Dickson or Red Munger on the mound, would win $12.

College Grid Standings

	W	L	T	Pts.	OP
SOUTHERN CONFERENCE					
North Carolina State	3	0	0	52	13
William and Mary	2	0	0	100	12
South Carolina	1	0	0	14	7
Wake Forest	1	0	0	13	7
University of Richmond	1	0	1	14	14
North Carolina	1	0	1	47	14
Virginia Military Institute	0	1	0	7	13
Virginia Tech	0	1	1	14	63
George Washington	0	0	0	..	..
Washington and Lee	0	0	0	..	..
Furman	0	1	0	7	14
Duke	0	1	0	6	13
Davidson	0	1	0	6	13
Davidson	0	1	0	0	25
Citadel	0	1	0	12	51
Clemson	0	2	0	14	33
Maryland	0	2	0	7	70
SOUTHEASTERN CONFERENCE					
Vanderbilt	2	0	0	27	0
Alabama	1	0	0	7	6
Georgia	1	0	0	28	13
Louisiana State	1	0	0	13	6
Tennessee	1	0	0	13	9
Georgia Tech	1	1	0	33	20
Kentucky	1	1	0	33	20
Tulane	1	1	0	33	20
Mississippi	1	3	0	26	58
Mississippi State	0	1	0	6	13
Florida	0	3	0	20	40
Auburn	0	0	0	..	..
BIG NINE	W	L	T	Pts.	OP
Northwestern	3	0	0	83	16
Iowa	2	0	0	93	21
Wisconsin	2	1	0	82	42
Michigan	2	1	0	48	27
Illinois	2	2	0	69	54
Indiana	1	1	0	41	45
Ohio State	1	1	1	41	33
Minnesota	1	2	0	40	41
Purdue	1	3	0	26	118
BIG SIX	W	L	T	Pts.	OP
Missouri	1	0	0	26	0
Kansas	1	0	0	24	8
Nebraska	1	0	0	31	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	..	..
Iowa State	0	1	0	8	24
Kansas State	0	2	0	0	57
MISSOURI VALLEY	W	L	T	Pts.	OP
Tulsa	2	0	0	51	26
Wichita	1	0	0	25	39
Oklahoma A. & M.	1	0	0	..	..
St. Louis	0	0	0	..	..
Drake	0	2	0	19	60
BIG SEVEN	W	L	T	Pts.	OP
Denver	2	0	0	59	13
Colorado	2	0	0	26	0
Utah	1	0	0	35	6
Colorado A. & M.	1	1	0	7	33
Utah State	1	1	0	0	0
Brigham Young	0	2	0	19	61
Wyoming	0	2	0	0	27
SOUTHWEST CONFERENCE	W	L	T	Pts.	OP
Arkansas	2	0	0	47	14
T. C. U.	1	0	0	33	0
Texas	0	0	0	..	..
S. M. U.	0	0	0	..	..
Rice	0	0	0	..	..
Texas A. & M.	0	0	0	..	..
Baylor	0	2	0	16	32
BORDER CONFERENCE	W	L	T	Pts.	OP
Hardin-Simmons	3	0	0	86	14
Texas Tech	3	1	0	48	35
New Mexico	3	1	0	39	60
Arizona	2	1	0	101	27
Arizona State (Flagstaff)	2	1	1	51	18
New Mexico A. & M.	1	2	0	43	59
Arizona State (Temple)	1	2	0	21	150
West Texas	1	3	0	39	58
Texas Mines	0	2	0	15	34
PACIFIC COAST	W	L	T	Pts.	OP
U. C. L. A.	3	0	0	115	26
Oregon	2	1	0	46	13
Stanford	1	1	0	51	26
Washington	1	1	0	34	46
Oregon State	1	1	0	13	50
Southern California	1	1	0	13	13
Washington State	1	2	0	46	34
California	0	1	0	13	14
Montana	0	1	0	0	24
Idaho	0	2	0	0	77

Football Strike Averted

Manchester, England, Oct. 14 (AP). A threatened strike of football league players was averted today by the intervention of the Ministry of Labor, which placed the wage dispute before a national arbitration tribunal.

Poll Puts Army Back In No. 1 Slot

New York, Oct. 14 (AP). — Some GI's may be bothered with a housing problem, but Army's football forces took a trip out to Michigan over the weekend and signed a new lease on the throne room of the Nation's collegiate football.

And while Col. Earl Blaik's Black Knights of the Hudson were returning to the head of the parade from which they were ousted a week ago after a two-year tenancy, the honeymoon was definitely ended for the Texas Longhorns who did the ousting last week. For, the Nation's sports writers, balloting in the Associated Press' weekly poll on the rankings of the country's football teams, not only put Blanchard, Davis & Co., back on their old stand, but dropped Texas all the way to third, behind the Irish of Notre Dame.

Altogether, 139 writers named their choices for the leading 10 teams in the country after last weekend's scramble, and 63 of them showed, by their first-place nominations, that Army could come home now—all is forgiven. Based on a point-scoring system of 10 points for a first-place ballot, 9 for a second, 8 for a third, and so on, Army pile up 1267½ points in the voting as a result of its 20-13 win over Michigan at Ann Arbor last Saturday.

The 63 first-place ballots were nearly three times as many as the Cadets collected a week ago, while Texas' total dropped off by almost half. This time the Longhorns were given 38 votes for the top spot, and while they drew more than Notre Dame's 31 for the No. 1 position, the Irish rolled up a huge second-place ballot—51½ to 31 for Texas—to take second honors for the week.

How They Rank:

1. Army	1267½
2. Notre Dame	1193½
3. Texas	1170
4. U. C. L. A.	763
5. Michigan	542
6. Pennsylvania	502
7. Alabama	470
8. Georgia	356
9. Tennessee	336
10. Northwestern	203½

The second ten—11, California, 189½; 12, Louisiana State, 125; 13, Oklahoma, 109; 14, Arkansas, 25; 15, North Carolina, 23; 16, Rice, 19; 17, Duke, 15; 18, Indiana, 12; 19, William & Mary, 11; 20, tie between Wisconsin and Tulsa, 10 each.

Sugar Ray Asked To Face Board

Detroit, Oct. 14 (AP).—Fighter Ray Robinson was ordered today to appear before the State Athletic Board of Control at 2 p. m. (Eastern standard time) here tomorrow or face a possible penalty for leaving Michigan without notice.

Board Chairman John Hettche said Ray left Detroit yesterday without notice to the board and "without its permission." Robinson is booked to fight Cecil Hudson of Milwaukee here Friday night, a bout postponed from last Friday. The New York Negro welterweight got the postponement with a physician's statement that he was suffering from an inflammation of the nose, injured in a previous fight.

Travis Jackson Back With Giants as Coach

New York, Oct. 14 (AP).—Travis Jackson, star shortstop of the New York Giants in the days of John McGraw and Bill Terry, is returning to the National League Club in 1947 as a coach, Secretary Eddie Brannick announced today.

The 43-year-old veteran from Waldo, Ark., played the infield for the New Yorkers from 1922 through 1936 and participated in four World Series. He managed in the minors last year.

Local College Notes:

Was Maryland's Mont Merely Stretching His Leg?

By Bill Burnett
Post Reporter

Coach Clark Shaughnessy was in order when he beefed about North Carolina signals from the bench after his Marylanders absorbed a 33-0 beating by the Tarheels, Saturday. A Uorth Carolina spotter on the stadium roof suggested plays to the team, often without substitutions.

But Tarheel fans in the crowd of 15,000 perhaps wondered why Shaughnessy's quarterback, Tommy Mont, watched the Maryland bench so intently after each play. Once, on the fourth down with 2 yards to go, Mont faced the sidelines and waggled his righ leg in a perfect imitation of a man asking—"Shall we kick?"

Georgetown might have been suspected of hiding pertinent facts to improve the gate at the Fordham game Friday when Elmer Raba, the Hoyas' triple-threat ace, failed to play despite a last-minute announcement that he was ready . . . But it wasn't so . . . Raba's trick knee, okayed by a doctor, stiffened during pregame warmups and Coach Jack Hagerty sent him to the dressing room, ducking the temptation to use him despite his injury.

It will be possible for violent football fans to see all three local college teams in action this weekend . . . Friday night Maryland entertains V. P. I., Saturday afternoon George Washington entertains Wayne University at Griffith Stadium, and Sunday afternoon Georgetown meets Villanova at Shibe Park, Philadelphia. . . . A special excursion has been arranged for the Hoya-Villanova scrap, leaving D. C. at 9 a. m. and returning at 6:30 p. m.

The five plays that accounted for Maryland's five-touchdown loss to North Carolina demonstrated the latter's superiority. . . . No. 1—Four Terps who failed to leave their feet loped behind B. K. Grow as he ran 14 yards; No. 2—Safety Man Sammy Behr allowed himself to be smeared, but good, as Jim Camp ran 21 yards; No. 3—Two Terps were blocked out by one man and Lucian Cambino jogged helplessly behind as Camp went 42 yards; No. 4—Vic Turyn was simply outshoved in a 5-yard chase-to-chest meeting with Billy Myers; and No. 5—Maryland was so disgusted not a hand was placed on Myers when he intercepted Turyn's pass and went 23 yards.

George Washington came back from its Florida trip highly pleased with a 13-0 triumph over Rollins, winner of 21 of its last 25 games before the war. . . . The Colonials might have scored three more touchdowns if drives to the 12, 16 and 14-yard lines hadn't fizzled. . . . Three local boys featured the victory—Washington-Lee's John Shullenbarger, Tech's Joe Buell and Anacostia's Dixie Howell. . . . With his stellar running, Shullenbarger blossomed as a triple threat. . . . Jackie Dobbins, a GI from New Jersey, became eligible for the Colonials this week and is expected to shine as a relief for Buell. . . . Paul Weber's devastating block, clearing the path for a 20-yard gain by Buell against Rollins, damaged both his knee and his ankle, but he was out for practice yesterday.

APOLOGY DEPARTMENT—Rome Schwagel, graduate manager of athletics at Georgetown, is heartily sorry he let this writer and the public down on his prediction the Hoyas would beat Fordham with two touchdowns. It took only one touchdown and a safety . . . But why quibble?

Shepherdstown Wins

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Oct. 14. Shepherdstown High's six-man football team yesterday defeated Stonewall High of Clearbrook, Va., 41 to 12.

Army's Tucker Has Bruised Arm

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 14 (U.P.).—Arnold Tucker, the quarterback who makes Army's T-formation click, was nursing a bruised passing arm today but Army coaches reported he would be ready to go against Columbia here Saturday.

Tucker was injured early in the second half of the Michigan game and went out a few plays later. He returned, however, and finished the game.

Navy Books Four 1948 Games in Baltimore

Baltimore, Oct. 14 (AP).—The United States Naval Academy has booked the Municipal Stadium for four Saturdays in the 1948 football season, a Park Department official said today. The Navy had engaged the stadium for three Saturdays in the 1947 season.

Phi Alpha Victors

Phi Alpha Fraternity moved into first place in the George Washington University interfraternity council touch fotball league by defeating Pi Kappa Alpha 6-3 on a 72 yard run by Stan Kaiser yesterday on the Monument grounds.

Substitution Abuse Charged

Atlanta, Oct. 14 (AP).— W. A. Alexander, athletic director at Georgia Tech and a member of the National Football Rules Committee, charged today that some coaches "are abusing" the new rule which permits unlimited player substitutions.

In an address before the Atlanta Touchdown Club, Alexander said that in some instances the coaches were taking advantage of the regulation to "mastermind" action on the field to such an extent that the game was being slowed down rather than speeded up.

He said that in placing the new rule on the books the idea was to speed up the game and help the small squads, as well as to permit an injured player to leave the field long enough to recover.

Alexander predicted that "unless something is done to correct the situation the committee will be forced to step in."

She's Listening for Ted to Hit One . . .

Associated Press Photo

MRS. RUBY SOULE, Minneapolis, mother-in-law of Ted Williams, Boston Red Sox batting star, listens intently to World Series games, hoping Ted will hit one out of the park. "Compf," she exclaims at left as Ted pops out. "They always walk him," she next comments. But she's all smiles (right) when Ted gets a hit, though only a single

Lions Were Awful, Says Owner

Detroit, Oct. 14 (AP).—The fans booed aplenty yesterday as the Detroit Lions were routed 36 to 14 by the Chicago Cardnals and today owner Fred L. Mandel said "I don't blame them."

"I don't blame the crowd for booing," he said. "They saw an awful exhibition."

Coach Gus Dorais also charged the Lions with indifference and ineptitude. Said Gus:

"I've never had a team anywhere that looked so bad. They couldn't do anything right. It looks like a long way to December."

Mandel indicated loss of patience in an angry dressing room speech between the halves. There was a hint in it all, too, that darstic changes may be made before the Lions depart Wednesday for a Sunday game in Los Angeles.

Shepherd and Salem To Play Saturday

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Oct. 14. Shepherd College's contest with Salem College has been rescheduled for Saturday of this week at Bridgeport, near Clarksburg, instead of the original Friday date.

Shepherd's next home game here is for October 26 against Glenville (Va.) College.

Bennings

Dear Folks:

Calumet Farm's Armed has been declared out of the rich Washington Handicap. This will allow Racing Secretary Fred Burton to figure the weights without regards to the handicap champion. Laurel's stake parade lost another star when it was announced in New York that C. V. Whitney's First Flight had bucked her shins and will be out of action for the remainder of the year. She was to go in the Selima Stakes and her absence makes the October 26 test a wide-open affair. Bedwell's Prognosis, three-time winner here, is eligible for both the Laurel Stakes on Wednesday and the Washington Handicap on Saturday. Bedwell is waiting to see the weights. Timer Charles Hughes said he remembers a track 50 years ago where it was written on the blackboard, "Jockey on No 7 horse carries battery today." Here's a sign of winter: Henry Carroll of the racing secretary's office staff is taking stall applications for Gulfstream Park. Don Padgett, with ten winners, was the leading jockey going in today's program. Stake blanks for the Bowie meeting were distributed today. Mother nature and the track crew did a good job in getting the oval in shape for the Monday program. See you on the rail . . . BILL.

First race—Waterclock won't be on the track trying to tell time if you know what I mean. **Our Bid** is a fair sort and belongs close. **Audacity** for the show.

Second race—If Walter Haight fails to win this I'm in favor of having a barbeque. **Double Duty** and **Lord Loudoun** for the place and show.

Third race—**Abrasion** gets my call in this. **Fogoso** is a threat. **Balu Empress** may stop.

Fourth race—**Beautified** could be a pretty one in this. **Pulsette** in dangerous. **Frosen Custard** may be hot.

Fifth race—**Ship Ahoy** needs only to repeat that last. **Ferry Command** is good now. **Arden Lad** is a possible surprise.

Sixth race—**Sheltie** is well placed here. **Miss War** and **Kengar** for the other awards.

Seventh race—**March Chick** failed us recently but is suited here. **Ring Master** and **Cab Sir** for the place and show.

Eighth race—**Time Play** is cheap but so is the opposition. **Jack Vennie** is good. **Native Land** to show.

Best bet—**Walter Haight.**

Garden State

1—1A; $2500; 4-year-olds u; claiming. Jare Five, 116 (Permane) . . . 16.10 8.80 5.40
Flight Parker, 111 (Young) 13.00 8.80
Wolf Creek, 118 (Fair) 8.00
La Cacica, Waddy, Supreme Ideal, Jimmie's Aide, War Joy, Friendship, Bond Pledge, Flint Maid, Livery Boy.

2—Mile; $300; maiden 3-year-olds.
Hulmes, 117 (Sloat) 16.10 8.80 5.10
Pat's Anna, 117 (Yager) 20.30 10.40
Fearmonst, 126 (Dodson) 3.70
Wabasso, Miss Galbuc, Balliol, Flare's Dunbar, Faciencia, Prince Wren.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $216.40.

3—⅝; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Saguaro, 119 (Dodson) 3.00 2.80 2.50
Fast Message, 114 (Young) 6.30 3.90
North Park, 118 (Gonzales) 3.20
Country Dude, Lictor, Blue Whistler.

4—⅝; $3500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Pastlee, 117 (Dodson) 4.30 2.30 2.20
Johnny Dimick, 117 (Mehrtens) 2.30 2.20
Joe Mandello, 117 (Gonzales) 3.00
Final Curtain, Gray Bear.

5—⅝; $4000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Wise Bob, 121 (Sloat) 4.40 2.90 2.20
Epitasa, 103 (Combest) 5.80 3.20
Society, 116 (Dodson) 2.80
Gorgut, Countess Wise, Norlaw, Naval Base.

6—1⅛; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Katyles, 102 (Fartess) 76.90 26.30 7.10
Shake, 115 (Scawthorn) 6.20 3.40
Profset, 121 (Sloat) 2.70
Grand Destiny, Machina, Star Red.

1—1½; $3000; 4-year-old up; claiming.
Heartiest, 108 (Sloat) 13. 0 7.60 5.60
Rolheub Kay, 108 (Herman) 9.60 6.40
Our Bios, 119 (Wright) 6.90
Dr. Zimmer, Dagger, Dove Shoot, Bunk, Plantagenet.

8—1½; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Salford II, 114 (Permane) . . 13.10 6.60 5.20
High Peak, 109 (Mora) 6.10 3.80
Ted Wes, 117 (Sloat) 4.60
Daisy Chance, Two O' Four, Jean Fisy, Proud Puppy.

Green Shed Springs Surprise in Winning at Laurel

3-Year-Old Pays $13.10 In Feature

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Laurel, Md., Oct. 14.—Carrying light weight of the party, the Bomar Stable's Green Shed sprang a mild surprise today by winning the Coolbranch Purse, featuring the Monday program. The Detroit-owned filly, the only 3-year-old in the sprint, drove over the finish line three parts of a length in front. A photo for second voted for H. L. Straus' Quarter Moon over C. T. Chenery's Hornbeam.

Green Shed, second in her two previous starts, paid $13.10 to her backers in a crowd of 10,000 who watched racing under ideal conditions. The track was a bit dull, however, and Green Shed was clocked in 1:13 4/5 for the six furlongs.

Longshots were popping like firecrackers all afternoon, in the first race, J. H. Melrose's Honest Knave scampered home at $21.10 with Mrs. K. Ayre's Bee Larkmead taking the second in a tight photo finish from E. Piersanti's Royal Favor. Bee Larkmead paid $41.70 and put the finishing touches on a $539 payoff in the daily double.

It wasn't until the seventh race that a favorite made good. W. L. Huntley's Top Reward, charging from the rear of the field, was a going-away winner in this test of a mile and 70 yards. The 6-year-old paid $5.90 after leading H. H. Hecht's Houlgate and E. C. Gott, jr., Panacea to the wire.

The day's secondary feature, the Nuggett Purse and better known as the fifth race, was taken by Mrs. W. M. Jeffords' Vacance, a $14.60 shot. The event for 2-year-olds was clocked in 1:14 1/5 over the six-furlong route. Jockey T. Sullivan brought Vacance along with a stretch rush that could not be denied.

No doping—no arm bands—everybody happy.

Sharkey and Hader Meet in Mat Feature

Herbie Freeman of New York, will meet Frank Hebda of St. Louis, and Frank Hewitt of Chicago, will oppose Eddy King of Boston, in 30-minute supporting matches closed out yesterday for tomorrow night's wrestling show at Turner's Arena. Headliners are Texas Babe Sharkey, the former titleholder, and Jack Hader of Washington.

The semiwindup is between Sandor Kovacs and Johnny Melas, while Stu Hart and Pat Healey will clash in a special match.

Mt. Jackson Wins, 10-4

New Market, Va., Oct. 14.—Before the largest crowd of the season at New Market yesterday, the Mount Jackson baseball nine evened the Shenandoah County League championship series as they downed the locals, 10-4. New Market took the opening game last Sunday by the count of 24-3.

Charles Town on Top

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 14.—The Charles Town High junior football eleven defeated the Martinsburg High jayvees at Charles Town, 13-0.

Complete Chart of Monday's Racing at Laurel Track

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.

WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK GOOD.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 1:29. Off at 1:29½. Winner, J. H. Melrose's ch. g. (3) by Knave High—Gold Bloc. Trained by W. Wright. Values, $1625, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HONEST KNAVE	(R.Watson)	114	6	12	12	62½	42	1¹	$43.50
†ROYAL FOOT	(W.Saunders)	118	7	7	6½	4½	2hd	2¹	9.30
CHESTWICK	(J.Gilbert)	114	10	6	3½	2½	2¹	3½	3.10
COMELY BABE	(T.Sullivan)	117	5	11	10¹	7¹	5²	4³	22.70
SWING ALONG	(A.Scotti)	111	12	9	9¹	8¹	6hd	5½	16.60
PAPER FACE	(R.Permane)	115	1	3	3½	5½	7²	6³	42.85
EAGLE	(R.J.Martin)	117	3	5	4½	1½	3²	7½	3.75
BUTTERSCOTCH	(A.Loturco)	118	11	4	5²	3²	8¹	8¹	7.70
PROPELLED	(D.L.West)	106	8	8	8½	10½	9hd	9¹	17.90
REGALES	(J.Breen)	118	4	10	11½	11½	11²	10½	36.80
WAYGOOD GIRL	(Vanbergdiff)	116	2	2	2hd	12	12	11³	55.40
PORTWARD	(B.Root)	118	9	1	4½	9²	10½	12	6.35

†Finished second but was disqualified and placed third.

HONEST KNAVE, $21.10, $8.50, $4.80; CHESTWICK, $5.20, $4.10; ROYAL FOOT, $8.50.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:03. Off at 2:03½. Winner, Mrs. K. Ayre's b. m. (5) by Canter—Love Girl. Trained by E. M. Bonwill. Values, $1625, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BEE LARKMEAD	(D.Scocca)	114	7	4	42	31	1½	1hd	1nk	$18.80
ROYAL FAVOR	(W.Dehar)	109	8	3	3hd	1hd	2hd	2½	2hd	12.60
NELLIE MOWLES	(D.Padgett)	110	2	2	1hd	2hd	3hd	3hd	3hd	1.00
CAST OUT	(D.L.West)	114	9	10	10¹	7¹	7²	4½	4½	12.00
CARTER'S REST	(R.Somerset)	112	1	1	1hd	5¹	5²	5hd	5hd	12.00
MR. FLIP	(E.LeBlanc)	112	3	7	7½	8½	8²	6½	6½	12.50
HIGH STANDARD	(J.Tammaro)	117	5	11	11¹	9¹	9²	7½	7½	13.50
VIANPS	(P.Fannell)	109	11	8	8½	6½	6²	8½	8²	67.80
PAULA GRIES	(P.O'Brien)	110½	4	6	5½	3½	4²	9½	10¹	30.05
BUZZ FUZZ	(R.Fitzgerald)	107	10	9	9²	10½	10¹	10½	9½	50.75
DANCER'S GIRL	(M.Basile)	110	12	12	12	12	12	11²	11½	15.25
TRYLET	(G.Baker)	112	2	5	6½	11½	11²	12	12	94.95

BEE LARKMEAD, $41.70, $16.20, $7.80; ROYAL FAVOR, $11.20, $5.10; NELLIE MOWLES, $2.70.

Daily Double—HONEST KNAVE and BEE LARKMEAD Paid $539.80

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:33. Off at 2:33½. Winner, J. H. Wein's br. m. (6) by Duel—Bay Ordy. Trained by L. Petrucelli. Values, $1625, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROUGH HONEY	(F.Pannell)	107	8	7	7¹	7¹	7¹	1¹½	1¾	$30.65
BARBARA'S GIRL	(D.L.West)	107	1	1	1½	1½	1½	2¾	2¾	4.80
RINGALONG	(J.C.Gilbert)	110	11	8	8¹	6½	4²	3¹	3¹	25.05
FATTY KNOT	(R.Watson)	112	3	11	9½	9½	5½	4nk	4¹	2.00
CHAT HOPKINS	(J.Tammaro)	117¼	4	6	5½	4½	3¹	5½	5¹	32.05
SYMETRICA	(R.Root)	107	9	5	11¹	11½	10¹	6¹	6¹	106.85
LEPRECHAUN	(A.Scotti)	114	2	3	4½	3hd	8¹	7½	7½	30.05
HAWKWOOD AKERS	(H.Scott)	115	10	2	6½	8½	7½	8¹	8¹	59.20
LOCAL FINANCE	(F.Munden)	114	7	10	10½	10¹	9¹	9¹	9¹	14.45
GRAY VICTORY	(A.Loturco)	114	6	9	3½	2½	6½	10¹	10½	2.45
SMART PLAY	(M.A.Buxton)	118	6	4	2½	7¹	11	11¹	11²	17.20
DARK CLOUD	(D.Johnson)	116	12	12	12	12	11hd	12	12	33.55

ROUGH HONEY, $43.30, $14.70, $9.10; BARBARA'S GIRL, $6.10, $5.10; RINGALONG, $10.00.

FOURTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:02. Off at 3:02. Winner, A. Newmeyer's b. g. (4) by Sun Beau—Keep Going. Trained by C. F. Heinicke. Values, $1950, $600, $300, $150. Time, 2:00⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MISTER CHAT	(A.Loturco)	116	6	2	2hd	2hd	2½	1½	1½	$4.20
WALLOON	(M.A.Buxton)	121	4	1	1½	1½	1hd	2hd	2¹	9.80
VALDINA FIND	(T.Sullivan)	111	1	6	6½	6½	4²	3²	3¹	7.35
GREY HOOD	(C.Kirk)	114	3	5	5²	5½	5²	4²	4¹	1.85
ASTRAL	(F.Pannell)	119	5	4	3²	3²	3½	5²	5¹	2.10
CHANCE GAME	(D.Padgett)	108	2	3	4²	4²	6²	6²	6¹	7.35

MISTER CHAT, $10.60, $6.00, $3.90; WALLOON, $8.40, $5.40; VALDINA FIND, $6.10.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:32. Off at 3:33. Winner, Mrs. W. M. Jeffords' b. c. (2) by Malcyon—Furlough. Trained by C. White. Values, $1625, $500, $250, $150. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
VACANCE	(T.Sullivan)	116	9	2	2¹	2¹	2¹	1²	$6.50
OREFIELD	(C.Kirk)	116	7	7	7½	8²	5²	2nk	4.95
GOLDEN ARROW	(P.O'Brien)	116	6	9	9	9	7½	3¹	12.95
SLEEK JANE	(J.Gilbert)	113	2	1	3½	3¹	3½	4³	16.45
SALOMBA	(Loturco)	113½	5	4	4½	4½	4½	5²	19.75
GOOD NEWS	(E.Erickson)	113	1	3	1¹	1¹	6½	6¹	12.60
PENNY REWARD	(R.Permane)	111	3	6	6½	6²	8½	7¹	2.75
PERALONO	(F.Pannell)	111	4	5	5½	7½	8½	8²	5.75
GLEN HEATHER	(D.Padgett)	116	8	8	8²	5½	9	9	4.70

VACANCE, $14.80, $7.70, $6.00; OREFIELD, $6.50, $5.30; GOLDEN ARROW, $9.30.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:02. Off at 4:02. Winner, Bomar Stable's ch. f. (3) by Teddy's Comet—Wafer. Trainer, R. E. Potts. Values, $2275, $700, $350, $175. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GREEN SHED	(F.Pannell)	103	7	7	7½	1½	1½	1²	$5.55
QUARTER MOON	(C.Kirk)	113	4	2	2¹	2¹	2½	2hd	3.30
HORNBEAM	(D.Padgett)	110	2	4	4hd	3¹	3²	3¹	1.15
KEY CRYSTAL	(E.Arcaro)	113	1	3	3²	4²	4²	4²	19.10
WESTMINSTER	(R.J.Martin)	113	3	1	1²	7	6²	5²	6.70
OKAPI LANCER	(S.Walters)	113	5	6	6²	5²	5²	6²	39.00
FLAUGHT	(J.Breen)	113	6	5	5½	6½	7	7	14.85

GREEN SHED, $13.10, $5.10, $3.90; QUARTER MOON, $4.60, $2.80; HORNBEAM, $2.40.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:32. Off at 4:33. Winner, W. L. Huntley's br. g. (6) by Reaping Reward—Top Horn. Trained by L. J. Keating. Values, $2275, $700, $350, $175. Time, 1:45⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TOP REWARD	(A.Loturco)	120	4	7	6²	5²	1hd	1½	$1.95
HOULGATE	(R.Watson)	118	7	6	5²	4²	2hd	2½	4.20
PANACEA	(C.Kirk)	116	3	2	1½	1hd	1nk	2¹	7.80
OYPSTER	(D.Padgett)	113	1	1	4²	3½	3²	3½	32.70
CAL'S PET	(R.J.Martin)	113	6	3	3½	6½	5½	4²	13.15
SALVO	(M.Buxton)	114	5	5	2½	2½	4²	5²	8.70
FAIR ANN	(F.Pannell)	109	8	8	7²	8½	7½	7²	5.05
SMILING LASS	(J.Mills)	118	9	4	8²	7²	8²	8²	17.75
SANDY TRAIL	(Cushman)	109	2	9	9	9	9	9	24.90

TOP REWARD, $5.90, $4.40, $3.10; HOULGATE, $4.60, $3.40; PANACEA, $4.60.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:58. Off at 5:00. Winner, C. G. Fox's ch. g. (4) by Briarsic—Mirmiles. Trained by J. B. Bond. Values, $1625, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:54⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MIRRIAR	(J.Breen)	113	8	8	7½	7½	1½	1¹	$3.55
SCOTCH PLAINS	(W.Saunders)	114	1	1	2¹	2¹	3²	2²	7.30
VALDINA SENTRY	(T.Sullivan)	113	4	4	5²	4²	2hd	3¹	12.90
POMPADOUR	(F.Pannell)	118	3	3	4½	6½	4²	4²	6.15
GOOD HUNTING	(R.J.Martin)	113	5	2	3²	3²	5²	5²	9.30
MITA JEAN	(D.Padgett)	114	6	6	8²	8²	6½	6½	10.55
I'LL BE BACK	(J.Gilbert)	113	2	7	7½	7½	7²	7²	6.75
OMAHA MIKE	(W.Cherry)	113	7	5	6½	5²	8²	8²	2.90

MIRRIAR, $9.10, $5.10, $4.30; SCOTCH PLAINS, $7.30, $5.30; VALDINA SENTRY, $7.50.

Laurel Entries, Jockeys, Odds

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; the Western Breese; 3-year-old maidens.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey	Wgt.	Odds
1	Rakish Jane (Dumar)	109	30-1
2	Balcurate (LeBlanc)	116	20-1
3	Red Herring (Owens)	113	20-1
4	Teddy Fox (Watson)	113	7-1
5	Golden Brown (Scocca)	113	20-1
6	Spain's Armada (Gilbert)	116	4-1
7	†Our Bid (Arduini)	113	4-1
8	Larkaround (Loturco)	116	20-1
9	Waterclock (Padgett)	113	10-1
10	Ask My Ma (Beason)	113	20-1
11	Jocar (Pannell)	108	10-1
12	Audacity (Root)	113	10-1
13	The Congo (Arduini)	113	4-1
14	Land of Ned (C. Kirk)	113	20-1
15	Marys Rosebud (Loturco)	116	20-1
16	Calendar (C. Kirk)	116	4-1

†W. H. Leichman and Carnduff Farm entry.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; claiming; 4-year-olds up.

1	Unheard (Pannell)	112	30-1
2	Electric (West)	114	30-1
3	Oradea (Demar)	114	6-1
4	Patriotic Fox (Dewitt)	114	20-1
5	Double Duty (Root)	111	5-1
6	Thalei (Rollo)	112	20-1
7	Ship Jr. (Tammaro)	119	4-1
8	Lord Loudoun (Tammaro)	114	3-1
9	Masher (Kirk)	117	10-1
10	Billy Larkmead (Johnson)	117	10-1
11	†Getting Trick (Pannell)	110	10-1
12	Sea Pilot (Robles)	114	15-1
13	Walter Haight (Pannell)	112	5-2
14	Graymar Ann (Cusimano)	109	20-1
15	†Indian Sun (Demar)	114	30-1
16	Liberty Road (Martin)	117	6-1

†C. K. Keller and Quantico Stable entry.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; claiming; 3-year-olds up.

1	Thermpatch (West)	109	8-1
2	War Spy (Tammaro)	119	4-1
3	Marandan (Scocca)	114	30-1
4	Huntlands (Demar)	111	4-1
5	Rare (Puglisi)	114	4-1
6	Granju (Baird)	112	15-1
7	Fogoso (Watson)	112	20-1
8	Amiarco (West)	109	20-1
9	Balu Empress (Padgett)	114	20-1
10	Comilass (Fanell)	109	20-1
11	Play Stage (Rollo)	112	20-1
12	Saint Patrick (Lusky)	112	8-1
13	Abrasion (Hanes)	112	8-5
14	Boy Larkmead (Tammaro)	119	10-1
15	Rough Amos (C. Kirk)	119	20-1
16	Epistar (Johnson)	117	20-1

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; the Challenger II; 3-year-old maidens.

1	Pulsette (Pannell)	110	6-1
2	World Politics (Quattlebaum)	118	20-1
3	Hi Be (Root)	113	3-1
4	†Frozen Custard (Gilbert)	113	4-1
5	Continuation (C. Kirk)	118	20-1
6	Lalain (Holland)	113	20-1
7	Beautified (Root)	113	10-1
8	Lin Time (Arduini)	118	20-1
9	Player Lee (Watson)	118	20-1
10	Waterspout (Basile)	113	8-1
11	Faiau (LeBlanc)	118	20-1
12	Drift (Gilbert)	113	4-1
13	Rafiez Arc (Padgett)	118	20-1
14	Bay Orders (Owen)	113	20-1
15	†Jewel (Loturco)	110	4-1
16	Lou Aldrich (Turner)	113	20-1

†R. C. Winmill entry.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; claiming; 3-year-olds.

1	Crater Lake (Buxton)	114	20-1
2	Ship Ahoy (Vandergriff)	117	3-1
3	Arden Lad (Breen)	117	8-1
4	Black Tea (Root)	114	20-1
5	Ration Book (Loturco)	113	20-1
6	Stanley (C. Kirk)	117	20-1
7	Doom Well (LeBlanc)	114	30-1
8	Saralee C. (C. Kirk)	110	4-1
9	Hur Bug (Pannell)	103	10-1
10	Jingle Jangle (Martin)	113	4-1
11	Kitty Kiks (Arduini)	113	20-1
12	Wary Flight (Gilbert)	113	6-1
13	Ferry Command (Demar)	111	10-1
14	Mythman (Owens)	113	30-1
15	Static (Cusimano)	116	10-1
16	Pennwell (Pannell)	108	30-1

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $3000; Class E; the Reward (first division); 3-year-olds and up.

1	Sheltie (Martin)	113	4-1
2	Gene Chance (Puglisi)	103	5-1
3	Say Miss (Tammaro)	110	30-1
4	Miss War (Pannell)	108	7-2
5	Turnabout (West)	108	7-2
6	Wesley A (Demar)	108	20-1
7	Kengar (Padgett)	113	10-1
8	Battle Fire (Buxton)	113	5-2

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $3000; Class E; the Reward (second division); 3-year-olds up.

1	Colonel John (Turner)	113	20-1
2	Ring Master (Puglisi)	108	4-1
3	Stell (West)	103	20-1
4	Rab Sir (Tammaro)	113	6-1
5	Sweepgold (Pannell)	108	10-1
6	Pink Devil (Loturco)	110	10-1
7	March Chick (C. Kirk)	113	8-1
8	Dark Lad (Root)	113	20-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles; purse, $3500; claiming; 4-year-olds up.

1	Golden Message (Cusimano)	104	5-1
2	Mr. Secretary (Root)	110	10-1
3	Caratinga (Baird)	107	20-1
4	Native Land (Dewitt)	113	5-1
5	Big Jack (Scocca)	113	20-1
6	Grandma C. (Kirk)	113	15-1
7	Splinter (Watson)	113	15-1
8	Time Play (Baird)	113	6-1
9	Quent Reynolds (Tammaro)	114	30-1
10	Honoured (Root)	113	15-1
11	Jack Vennie (West)	113	8-5
12	Light Landing (Scocca)	113	20-1
13	Grey Call (Puglisi)	113	20-1
14	Alles-Dor (Root)	113	20-1
15	Discmont (Lang)	107	20-1
16	Axelson (Somerset)	110	20-1

Post Consensus

AT GARDEN STATE
1—Freeland's Lad, Fire Power, Selmaland.
2—Supermont, Col. Steve, Anatolia.
3—Polyphase, Call Quick, Bon Light.
4—Horse, Fair Cross, Red Tinge.
5—Manitper, Boat Man, Gallidaire.
6—BRIDES BISCUIT, Seeing Eye, Ned Canroe.
7—Caesar E., Silk, Pennant War.
8—Broadloom, Darien, Fast Feather.

AT LAUREL
1—Calendar, Spain's Armada, Our Bid.
2—Walter Haight, Lord Loudoun, Gradea.
3—War Spy, Abrasion, Rara.
4—I'll Be, Drift, Frozen Custard.
5—Single Jungle, Saralee C., Arden Lad.
6—Turnabout, Miss War, Sheltie.
7—MARCH CHICK, Ring Master, Cab Sir.
8—Jack Vennie, Golden Message, Native Land.

AT UNITED HUNTS
1—Frojoe, Love Story, Question Miss.
2—Marr, Dolmec, Out of the Red.
3—Red Devil, Master Mind, Broad Gift.
4—Canford, Farsight, Big Sun.
5—Free Dutch, Stan Tracy, Boston Boy.
6—Burma Road, Elkridge, Refugio.
7—POLYNESIAN, Coincidence, Bridal Flower.
8—Oatmeal, Ram, Bounding Home.

United Hunts

1—Mile; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Frojoe	120	Steel Chain	118
Love Story	108	St. Dismas	114
Lovely Show	111	Heth's Bomb	111
Question Miss	111	Kalmont	111
Cin and It	114	Contortionist	108
Mosquito Boat	100		

2—Ab. 1¼; $3500; 3-year-olds up; hurdles.

Trelawny	135	Out of the Red	141
Farader	138	Brianaan	137
Mondarah	135	Zadoc	143
Nayr	150	Delmoc	150
Army Power	130		

3—1½; $4000; maiden 3-year-olds; the Essex.

Wide Wing	116	Slip Hooray	116
Sir Leknarf	116	†Master Mind	116
†High Wind	116	Port Raider	116
†Flash Point	116	Red Devil	116
Broad Gift	116	†Battle Theme	116
Children	116	Broadalbin	116
Inverose	116		

†King Ranch entry.
‡Brookmeade Stable entry.

4—Ab. 2 m.; $10,000; 3-year-olds up; hdcp.

H-Hour	143	Farsight	141
Sir Sun	140	Feathare	138
Fair Crystal	133	†Binder	144
†Canford	157	‡Great Flare	154
†Galactic	155	†Rayiwyn	140
Reykjavik	154	‡Bar Ship	149

†Mrs. E. D. Weir entry.
‡J. Bosley, Jr., and E. G. Horn entry.
‡Mrs. F. A. Clark entry.

5—1¼; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

†Tagnall	150	Stan Tracy	149
†Rim Wreck	150	Beaton Boy	150
Extra	143	Grand Prince II	150
Ettig Boy	150	‡Deep Six	147
Free Dutch	156		

†W. A. DeLong and L. Vogell entry.
‡W. Wickes, jr., entry.

6—Ab. 3 m.; $20,000; 4-year-olds up; hdcp.

†War Battle	138	†Elkridge	138
Burma Road	160	Refugio	136
Cheesecake	140		

†K. Miller entry.

7—Mile; $10,500; all ages; handicap.

Bridal Flower	115	Coincidence	123
Polynesian	136	Orsino	118

8—1½; $5500; 3-year-olds up; class D.

†Bisoco	110	Friar Teddy	105
Bounding Home	116	The Problem	96
†Ram	102	Stage Road	110
Oatmeal	118		

†Mill River Stable entry.

UNITED HUNTS SELECTIONS
1—Love Story, Frojoe, St. Dismas.
2—No selections.
3—Inverose, King Ranch entry, Master Mind.
4—No selections.
5—No selections.
6—No selections.
7—POLYNESIAN, Coincidence, Orsino.
8—Oatmeal, Bounding Home, Stage Road.

—The Louisville Times (F)

Garden State

1—⅝; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sir Echo	116	Fire Power	119
Heel Up	119	Attune	108
Easy Chair	117	Selma Lad	116
Patrol Pilot	119	Top Money	116
Balmand	122	Polly's Judy	108
Payable	116	Jujube	108
Freeland's Lad	116	Amperage	113
Black Grip	119	Huracon	119

2—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Mercy Angel	107	Scraper Avanti	115
First Pal	110	Supermont	119
My Julie	107	Leo McLaughlin	115
Goodn

Real Estate Bonds Recede In September

By S. Oliver Goodman

Real estate bonds sold off in September for the third consecutive month, according to the Amott-Baker Index which includes four Washington issues.

Last month's decline carried this index down 4 per cent, as compared with drops of 1.2 per cent in August and 0.3 per cent in July. In spite of the three month's recession real estate bonds remain on average 7.7 per cent higher than their closing 1945 prices.

At the September close, the average price of a $1000 bond stood at $700 compared with $739 on August 13, and a 10-year high of $753 on June 30. The December 31, 1945, average was $658.

"The current recession," comments Amott-Baker & Co., "follows four years of a bull market in real estate securities. As a result, the September 30, 1946, average price compares with $307 on June 30, 1942, which latter date marked the beginning of the longest sustained bull market in the history of real estate bonds."

Of the four Washington issues among the 200 in the Amott-Baker Index, two were unchanged, one was done and one was higher. Unchanged were National Press Building first 2-5s of 1950 at 100½ and Washington Properties general income 7s of 1952 at 100. Down three was Mayflower Hotel stock at 12. Up three was National Press Building adjustment income 4½s of 1950 at 97½.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

New Regional Head Named

The Pennsylvania Railroad has appointed E. W. Smith as vice president of the Eastern region with offices in Philadelphia, effective tomorrow. The Eastern region includes Washington.

E. W. Smith

Mr. Smith, who has been vice president of the central region, Pittsburgh, succeeds R. C. Morse, who becomes vice president in charge of real estate and taxation for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Labor Efficiency on Rise

The slump in labor productivity has apparently passed it low point, the investment and brokerage concern of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane said yesterday on the basis of a Nationwide survey.

A substantial majority of more than 350 manfacturers questioned said labo ris less efficient today than before the war but has held its own or improved in efficiency during the last six months, the firm stated.

According to the survey:

Seventy per cent of the manufacturers said their labor force was less efficient than before the war.

Ten per cent found their workmen more efficient.

About 42 per cent said efficiency had gained in the past six months.

Forty-three per cent said their men were at least as efficient as they were six months ago.

Negro Leaders to Mete Here

The Commerce Department announced last night approximately 200 Negro leaders will come to Washington October 17 for a three-day conference on "The Negro In Business."

E. M. Lancaster, adviser on Negro affairs for the department, said the conference is primarily to inform Negroes in business of the facilities of the Commerce Department.

Secretary Harriman will address them.

Nine-Month Net Gains

Charles Delmar, president of Lincoln Service Corp., yesterday reported net earnings for the first nine months this year equivalent to $4.93 a share on common stock as compared with $3.33 in the like 1945 period. He added that the Washington industrial banking firm showed an increase of 26 per cent in volume of business during the period.

Safeway Sales Up 26.5%

Safeway Stores Inc., reported yesterday sales for 40 weeks ended October 5 were $524,575, an increase of 26.5 per cent over the similar period in 1945 when sales were $494,059,609. For the four weeks ended October 5 sales were $84,007,283, against $53,077,598 in the similar 1945 period, a 20.6 per cent gain.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Oct. 14 (AP).—Moderate buying was sufficient to send all wheat futures above 2.00 on the Board of Trade today, establishing new seasonal highs for each delivery. Oats were steady while corn, particularly the nearby month, displayed an easier trend.

Wheat purchases were attributed partly to mills with the strength based upon expectations of a boost in flour ceilings. Traders said a small number of buying orders were sufficient to create wide price advances since the market was "thin."

The bread cereal closed 1⅞ to 2⅛ higher, January, 2.08⅞; during the session January reached 2.09, highest price for any wheat delivery since 1920. Wheat was also at seasonal highs at Minneapolis and Kansas City. Corn closed unchanged to a cent lower, January, 1.44¼@1.44⅜, and oats were up ⅛ to 1⅛; November, 86¼@86⅝.

Ranges follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
January	2.07½	2.09	2.07½	2.08⅞
March	2.02⅛	2.05	2.02⅛	2.04¾
May	1.98¼	2.00	1.98	2.00
Corn—				
January	1.44⅞	1.45⅝	1.43⅝	1.44⅜
March	1.40⅛	1.41⅛	1.39⅜	1.40⅛
May	1.39	1.39⅝	1.37⅝	1.38⅜
Oats—				
November	85⅝	86⅜	85	86⅝
December	81⅞	82⅝	81⅛	82⅜
March	76½	77	75¾	77⅛
May	74⅝	74⅝	73⅝	74⅛
Barley—				
November	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
December	1.46⅛	1.46⅛	1.45	1.45
March	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40

Cash Grain

Chicago, Oct. 14 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 red, 2.12; No. 2 hard, 2.11@2.12; No. 3 mixed, 2.10@2.12 (all nominal).

CORN—Old: No. 1 yellow, 2.05; No. 2 yellow, 2.04@2.06; sample grade yellow, 2.02. New: No. 3 yellow, 2.02; No. 4 yellow, 2.01½; No. 5 yellow, 1.87¾; sample grade yellow, 1.80@1.92; No. 4 white, 2.18½.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, 89¼@89½; No. 1 heavy white, 90½@91¼; No. 1 white, 89@89½; No. 2 white, 87¾@88⅛; No. 3 heavy white, 88⅛.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.38@1.78; feed, 1.35@1.48 (both nominal).

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal: Red top, 16.00@17.00; timothy, 6.75@7.50.

SOYBEANS—No. 1 yellow, 2.38½; No. 2 yellow, 2.38½.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,290,000 shares; previous day, 1,470,000; week ago, 946,680; year ago, 1,626,350; two years ago, 583,450; January 1 to date, 292,929,766; year ago, 284,573,583; two years ago, 204,437,982.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, October 14.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	166.56	170.02	167.53	169.86	+1.89
20 Rys.	46.72	47.28	46.31	46.86	+0.31
15 Utl.	34.28	34.61	34.00	34.43	+0.24
65 Stks.	60.64	61.35	60.22	61.01	+057

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 105,000; railroads, 60,910; utilities, 60,500; 65 stocks, 226,410.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	11	72	70¼	73	+3¾
ACF-Br Mot	9	9¾	9	9	—
Acme Sti	1	42	42	42	+½
Adams Exp	13	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	+⅛
Addressog-M	7	29½	28¾	29¼	+1¼
Admiral Corp	7	10¾	10¼	10¾	+¾
Air Reduction	21	37⅞	37	37	—
Alaska Juneau	12	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	67	3¾	3⅝	3¾	— ⅛
Allegheny pf	21	33¾	32	32¾	+ ¾
Allegheny pr pf	1	54	54	54	—
Alleg Lud Stl	17	44	43	44	+ ½
Al Ch & Dye	8	159	158	159	+1
Allied Kid	2	19½	19	19	—
Allied Mills	3	31¾	31	31¾	+1
Allied Strs	31	39¾	38½	38¾	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	22	36½	35¾	36	— ⅛
Allis Ch M pf	15	93	92½	93	+ ½
Alpha P Cem	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
Amal Leather	14	7¾	6¾	7¾	+ ¼
Amerada Pet	3	71¼	71	71¼	+ ¼
Am Ag Ch Del	1	41½	41½	41½	+ ¾
Am Airline	118	11½	10⅜	11½	+ ¾
Am Bank Note	5	29½	29	29	—
Am Bank N pf	1	75	74	74	— 2
Am Bosch	3	14¼	14	14	— ¼
Am Brake Sh	36	39	38½	38¾	— ⅛
Am Br Sh rt	110			⅜	
Am Cable & R	12	7	6¾	7	—
Am Can	3	82¾	81½	81¾	— ¼
Am Car & Fdy	5	46½	45	45	— ¾
Am Car & F pf	2	105	105	105	+ 3
Am Ch & C	15	23¼	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	—
Am Crystal Sug	4	22	21½	22	+ ¼
Am Distill	7	51	50½	51	+ 1
Am Encaus Til	3	6	6	6	—
Am European	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ¼
Am Export L	7	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	20	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Am & FP $6 pf	2	91	91	91	—
Am&FPr $5 pf	2	92	91	92	+ ¼
Am & F P 2 pf	2	21	20¾	20¾	+ ¼
Am H & Leath	42	7	7	7	—
Am H & Prod	5	101½	100½	101	+ 2½
Am Ice	5	9¾	9½	9½	—
Am Internation	4	11	10¾	11	+ ¼
Am Invest Ill	6	12¾	12	12¾	+ ¼
Am Locomotive	33	26¾	26	26¾	+ ¼
Am M & Fdy	9	26¼	25½	25½	— ⅛
Am M & Met	10	16	14⅞	16	+ 1¼
Am Metal	11	25¾	25	25	— ¼
Am Molasses	4	11¾	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Am News Co	3	35½	34¾	34¾	— ¼
Am Pow & Lt	47	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	2	114	114	114	—
Am P&L $5 pf	4	106¾	106½	106½	+ ¼
Am Rad & St S	61	15½	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	61	33¼	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill pf	2	105	104¾	105	+ 1¼
Am Safety Razor	5	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
Am Seating	4	20¾	20	20½	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	12	51	50	51	+ ¼
Am Snuff	3	37½	37½	37½	—
Am Stl Fdrs	12	32½	32	32½	+ ¼
Am Stove	3	25¾	25¾	25¾	—
Am Sugar Ref	1	39	39	39	—
Am Sumat Tob	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
Am Tel & Tel	31	170¾	169¾	170¼	+ 1¼
Am Tobacco	10	77¾	77¼	77¼	+ ¼
Am Tob B	19	81	78	78	— 2
Am Viscose	19	81	78	81	+ 2
Am Wat Wks	117	15¾	15¼	15½	—
Am W Wks pf	1	104	104	104	+ ¼
Am Woolen	31	47½	46	47	+ ¼
Am Wool pf	7	148¾	147	147¾	+ ¾
Am Zinc L & S	28	8	8	8	—
Anaconda Cop	38	37¾	37¼	37½	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ¾
Ander-Prich Oil	13	17¼	16½	17	+ ¼
Andes Copper	1	19½	19	19	—
A P W Prod	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	—
Arch-Dan-M	6	33½	32	33½	+ 1½
Armour & Co	285	13	12⅛	13	+ ⅛
Armour pf pf	2	122	121	122	+ 3
Armour pf	1	133¾	132	133¾	+ 2¾
Armstrong Cork	4	45¼	44¼	45	— ⅛
Arnold Const	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	—
Artloom Corp	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
Assd Dry Goods	31	22¾	21¾	22	+ ¼
Aft Inc	17	15½	15	15½	+ ¼
Atch T & S F	13	86¾	85	86	— ¼
Atch T & S F pf	1	104¾	103¾	104¾	+ 1¼
Atl Coast Line	8	51¾	50	50½	— ¼
Atl G & W In pf	1	74	74	74	— 2
Atl Refining	2	36½	35¾	36	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Aust Nichols	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	—
Aust Nich pf	1	17	17	17	—
Autom Canteen	10	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Autocar Co	1	21	21	21	—
Aviation Corp	98	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Aviation Cor pf	8	48¼	47½	48	+ ¼
Baldwin Loco	6	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio	60	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Balt & Oh pf	2	33¾	33¾	33¾	—
Barber Asph	8	18¾	18¾	18¾	—
Barker Bros	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	—
Barnsdall Oil	35	23¼	22¾	23	— ⅛
Bath Iron Works	3	20¾	20¾	20¾	—
Beatrice Foods	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¼
Beech Aire	1	15½	15½	15½	—
Belding-Hem	12	7	6¾	7	+ ¼
Bell Aire	14	20¾	20	20¾	+ ¼
Bell & Howell	5	46¼	45¾	46	+ ¼
Bendix Aviat	36	25¾	24¾	25¾	+ ¾
Benef Ind Lo	1	26	26	26	—
Best & Co	2	94	94	94	—
Best Foods	2	24¼	24	24¼	—
Beth Steel	30	97¾	95¼	97¼	+ 1¾
Beth Steel pf	1	151	151	151	—
Bigelow-Sanf	15	62	60¾	62	+ 1½
Black & Deck	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	—
Blaw-Knox	15	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	1	15	15	15	—
Bliss (E-W)	1	17	17	17	—
Bliss (EW) pf	1	92	92	92	—
Boeing Airpl	13	23½	23¼	23¼	— ¼
Bohn Al & Br	2	44½	44½	44½	—
Bond Strs	9	44½	44½	44½	—
Borden Co	6	47¾	46¾	47¾	+ ¾
Borg-Warner	13	41¾	40¾	41¾	+ ¾
Boston & Me	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	—
Braniff Airw	9	19	18½	19	+ ¼
Bridgeport Br	26	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
Briggs Mfg	12	34	33¾	34	+ ¼
Briggs & Strat	2	33¾	33¾	33¾	—
Bristol-Myers	4	48¾	48¼	48¾	+ ¼
Bklyn Un Gas	9	27	26½	27	+ ¼
Brunswick-Balke	2	21½	21½	21½	—
Bucyrus-Erie	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	—
Budd Co	85	11¾	11¼	11¾	+ ¼
Budd Co pf	1	74¾	74¾	74¾	—
Buffalo Forge	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Bullard Co	9	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ¼
Bulova Watch	4	41¼	41	41	— ¼
Burling Mills	22	20¼	20	20½	+ ⅛
Burl Mills rt pf		102	102	102	+ 2
Burr Ad Mach	33	14¾	14¾	14¾	—
Bush Terminal	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
Butler Bros	5	24¾	23¾	24¼	+ ¼
Byers (A M)	12	16¾	16	16¾	+ ¼
Byron Jackson	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
Calif Packing	12	32	31½	32	+ ¼
Calahan Z-L	17	3¾	3¾	3¾	—
Calumet & Hec	9	7	6¾	7	+ ¼
Campbell	1	81	78	81	+ 2
Can Dry G Ale	10	14½	14	14½	—
Canad Pacific	111	13¾	13¼	13¾	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	3	54½	54½	54½	—
Capital Adm A	4	13	12¾	13	+ ¼
Carpenter Stl	2	43	42½	43	+ ¼
Carrier Corp	18	17¼	16¾	17	+ ¼
Carrier Corp pf	2	39¾	39¼	39¾	+ ¼
Carrier & G	1	7	7	7	—
Case (J I) Co	21	36¾	35¾	36¼	+ ¼
Catirpil Tract	6	63	63	63	+ 2
Celanese Corp	34	22½	21¾	22½	+ ¼
Celotex Corp	15	28¼	28	28	— ⅛
Celotex C pf	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	—
Cent Aguirre	6	41¾	41¾	41¾	—
Cent Foundry	23	10¼	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Cent H G & E	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Cent R R N J	2	91	91	91	—
Cent Vlol S	1	28	28	28	—
Cerro de Pas	12	35½	34½	35	+ ½
Certain-teed Pr	26	17½	17	17½	—
Chain Belt	2	25	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Champ P & F	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Checker C Ve	3	15	14¾	15	+ ¼
Ches & Ohio	29	52	50½	52	+ 1½
Chicago Corp	61	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	11	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Chi & E Ill A	11	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	7	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Chi Grt W pf	10	13¼	13	13	— ¼
Chi & Nor W	23	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Chi R I & P	6	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Chi M S P & P	48	13¼	12¾	13	+ ¼
Chi M S P&P pf	28	33¾	33	33¾	+ ¼
Chi & N W	5	18¾	18¾	18¾	—
Chi & N W pf	15	40¾	39¾	40	+ ¼
Chi Pneu Tool	3	19½	19½	19½	—
Chickasha C Oil	5	19½	19½	19½	—
Chrysler Corp	54	82½	81¾	82½	+ ¼
Cin Gas & El	59	26¾	25¾	26¾	+ ¼
Cin Mill Mch	31	25¾	24	25¾	+ ¼
C I T Financ	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	—
City Ice&Fuel	3	29¾	28¾	29¼	+ ¼
City Invest	4	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
City Stores	2	19	19	19	—
Clark Equip	2	48¾	47¾	48¾	+ ¾
Climax Molyb	24	22	21¾	22	+ ¼
Clinton Ind	2	29	29	29	—
Clueti Peabody	1	23	23	23	+ ¼
Coca-Cola	1	134½	134½	134½	+ 2
Colgate-Palm-P	4	51	50	50¾	+ ¼
Collins & Aik	2	41½	40¾	40¾	— ¾
Col Fuel & Ir	20	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ¼
Col F&Ir pf	18	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Col & Sou 2 pf	1	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
Colum Brcast A	4	31½	31½	31½	—
Colum Brcast B	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	—
Colum G & El	66	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Colum Pict	1	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ 1
Colum Pict pf	1	88	88	88	—
Colum Carbon	3	34½	34½	34½	—
Col & S Oh El	54	39¾	38¾	39¾	+ 1
Com Credit	12	39	38¾	38¾	—
Com Solvents	31	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ⅜
Cmwlth Edis	15	31¾	30¾	31¾	+ ¾
Cmwl & Sou	332	3¾	3¾	3¾	—
Cmn & Sou pf	7	119	118¾	119	+ ¼
Conde Nast pf	1	56¼	56¼	56¼	—
Consolelum-N	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Consol Cigar	3	36½	35¾	36½	+ 1
Cons Copperm	16	5¾	5¾	5¾	—
Cons Edison	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	—
Cons Edis pf	7	106¾	106¾	106¾	—
Cons Grocers	22	21¾	20¾	21¾	+ ¾
Cons Nat Gas	9	45¾	44¾	44¾	— 1
Con RR Cuba pf	1	19	19	19	—
Cons Ret Strs	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	—
Cons Vultee	24	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
Cons Pow pf	1	113¾	113¾	113¾	—
Container Corp	12	42¾	42¼	42¾	+ ¼
Cont Bak	3	16½	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Cont Can	30	35¾	34¾	35¾	+ ¾
Cont Dia	1	47	47	47	—
Cont Motors	43	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
Cont Oil Del	12	34	33¾	34	+ ¼
Cont Steel	7	16¼	16¼	16¼	—
Cooper-Bess	2	16	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Copperw Stl	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	—
Corn Products	3	64	62¾	64	+ 2
Cornell-Dub	1	13	13	13	—
Corning Glass	14	28½	27	27½	— ½
Coty Inc	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Coty Internat	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Crane Co	24	35	34¾	34¾	— ¼
Cream of Wh	7	28¼	28¼	28¼	—
Crosley Corp	7	3¾	3¾	3¾	—
Crown C & S	7	35½	35½	35½	+ ½
Crown Zellerb	12	29½	28¾	28¾	— ¾
Crucible Stl	13	38½	37¾	38½	+ ¾
Crucible S pf	2	100¾	100	100¾	+ ¼
Cuban-Am S	6	18¾	18½	18½	— ¼
Cudahy Pack	18	42¾	40¾	42¾	+ 1
Cuneo Press	1	18	18	18	—
Curtis Publish	4	16¾	15¾	15¾	— ¾
Curtis P pr pf	1	70½	70	70½	+ 1
Curtiss -Wright	12	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
Curtiss-Wr A	12	18¼	18	18¼	+ ¼
Cutler-Ham	1	20	20	20	—
Dana Corp	1	28	28	28	+ ¼
Davega Strs	21	19½	19½	19½	+ ¼
Davison Chem	2	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ⅝
Dayton P&L	42	17¼	16¾	17⅛	+ ⅛
Dayton Rub	1	26½	26½	26½	+ 1½
Decca Records	4	19¼	19	19	—
Deere & Co	17	43	43	43	— 1
Deere & Co pf	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	—
Del & Hud	3	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ¼
Del Lack & W	11	31¾	31¾	31¾	—
Det Edison	11	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
De Vilbiss	2	21	21	21	—
Devoe & Ray A	2	28	27½	28	+ ⅛
Diamond Al	2	35¼	35¼	35¼	—
Diam T Mot	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	—
Dist Corp-S	39	17¾	17¾	18¼	+ ⅜
Dixie Cup	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	—
Dr Pepper	1	22½	22½	22½	—
Doehler-Jar	10	30	30	30	+ ¼
Dome Mines	13	28¼	27¾	28¼	+ ¼
Doug Aircraft	3	77¾	77¾	77¾	+ ¼
Dow Chem	160	161¾	160½	160¾	+ ¼
Dresser Indust	64	19¼	17½	19	+ 1
Dresser Ind pf	1	97	97	97	—
Dunhill Int	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
Du Pont de N	7	182	176	182	+ 7
Du Pont pf	3	127½	127½	127½	—
DWG Cigar	22	17½	17	17½	+ ½
Eagle-Pich	8	22	21¾	22	+ ¼
Eastern Air L	81	24½	23¾	24¼	+ ¾
East S Stl	1	23½	23½	23½	—
Eastman Kodak	4	212	210	212	+ 2
Eaton Mfg	16	44¾	42½	44¾	+ 2¼
Edis Bros Strs	2	27	27	27	—
Elco Prod	10	20¾	19¾	20½	+ ¼
Elastic Stop N	7	39	38¾	39¼	+ ¼
Elec Auto-Lite	18	54½	53¼	53¾	— ¼
Elec Boat	18	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ⅛
El Bond & Sh	2	36	35¾	36	+ 1¼
El Bond & Sh pf	1	148½	148	148½	+ ¼
El Power & Lt	54	15¾	15	15¼	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	2	137½	137½	137½	+ ¼
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	1	148½	148	148½	+ ¼
El Storage Bat	4	50	48½	49	+ ¼
El Paso Nat Gas	4	50	48½	49	+ ¼
Emerson El M	29	13¼	12¾	13¼	—
Emer Rad & Ph	4	20¾	20¾	20¾	—
Endicott-John	2	71½	68½	71½	+ 3½
Eng Pub Service	41	24½	23¾	24¼	+ ¼
Enr PS $5½ pf	3	108	103½	108	+ 4½
Equit Off Bldg	8	3	2½	2⅝	—
Erie RR	26	10½	10¼	10½	+ ¼
Erie RR pf A	3	50½	50	50	—
Eureka Wms	10	12¾	12	12¾	+ ¼
Evans Products	10	8	8	8	—
Eversharp	3	30	29¾	29¾	— ¼
Ex-Cell-O	1	90	90	90	—
Fairbanks Morse	3	41	41	41	—
Fajardo Sugar	1	84½	84½	84½	—
Farnstel & Rad	28	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Fed L&Traction	1	22	22	22	—
Fed Mng&Smelt	2	35	35	35	—
Fed Mogul	4	33¼	33¼	33¼	—
Fed Mot Truck	4	11¼	11¼	11¼	—
Federal D Strs	18	26¼	25¾	25¾	— ¼
Ferro Enam	8	22½	22½	22½	—
Fid P Fire Ins	1	52	52	52	—
Firestone T&R	10	60	58½	58½	— ¾
First Nat Strs	1	54½	54½	54½	—
Firth Carpet	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
Flintkote	1	30¾	30	30¾	+ ¼
Florida Pow	13	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Florsheim Sohe A	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Follansbee Stl	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	—
Food Fair Strs	10	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ¼
Food Machinery	3	35¼	35¼	35¼	—
Foster Wheeler	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	—
Francisco Sugar	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	—
Freeport Sulph	1	30	30	30	—
Fruehauf Tra	7	33¾	33¾	33¾	—
Gair (Robert)	14	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
Gamewell Co	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	—
Galvin Mfg	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	—
Gardiner-Denv	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	—
Gar Wood Ind	10	9½	9½	9½	—
Garlord Cont	11	16¾	16	16¼	— ¼
Gen A Inv	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	—
Gen Am Trans	11	54¾	53¾	54¼	+ ¼
Gen Baking	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	—
Gen Bronze	9	43½	43	43½	+ ¼
Gen Cable	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	—
Gen Cable 1 pf	9	78	78	78	—
Gen Cable 2 pf	9	38½	38	38½	+ ¼
Gen Cigar	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	—
Gen Elec	73	38	37¼	38	+ ¼
Gen Foods	30	40¾	39¾	40¾	+ ¾
Gen Motors	97	50	49¼	50	+ ¼
Gen Mot pf	2	125¾	125¾	125¾	—
Gen Out Adv	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	—
Gen Proc Eq	3	26½	26½	26½	—
Gen P Service	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	—
Gen Pub Util	42	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Gen Ry Signal	8	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Gen Real & Ut	22	5½	5½	5½	—
Gen Refract	11	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Gen Shoe	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	—
Gen Tel	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	—
Gen Times Inst	1	26¼	26	26	—
Gen T & R Bag	12	39¼	37½	39¼	+ 1¾
Gillette Saf R	19	41¾

TERRY

DOESN'T THAT GUY READ THE PAPERS? DOESN'T HE KNOW YOU COULDN'T LEAVE THE HOSPITAL TO PICK UP HOTEL RESERVATIONS?
OH, FORGET IT, TERRY! COLD LOGIC SUPPORTS HIS NOT HOLDING MY SPACE — BUT THAT WON'T KEEP JANIE WARM THIS WINTER...
YOU KNOW, OF COURSE, THAT ME, SMYTHE-HEATHERSTONE WILL SURELY ASK YOU TO STOP AT HIS HOUSE — WHICH IS A BIG PLACE!
I COULD HARDLY LIVE UNDER THE SAME ROOF WITH NASTY —HATING ME AS SHE DOES!
IT MIGHT NOT WORK, BUT WHY DON'T I ASK CHOPSTICK JOE IF HE'LL RENT YOU THE SPARE PILOTS' ROOM IN THE AIR CATHAY HOSTEL?
THE ONLY TROUBLE IS, JOE WILL TRY TO PUT THE SQUEEZE ON YOU...
IF YOU MEAN FOR MONEY — I HAVEN'T ANY! IF YOU MEAN FOR LOVE — I'M NOT HAVING ANY! JUST SHOW ME THIS 'CHOPSTICK' AND I'LL TRY AND HOLD HIM OFF AS I LEAD HIM ON!

JOE PALOOKA

JOE CHANGED FROM THE SMALL CHARTER PLANE TO A TRANS-CONTINENTAL AT NEWARK.
OH, MR. PALOOKA ...YOU'RE JOE PALOOKA ...CAN I HAVE A AUTOGRAPH?
HUH... W-WHAT... OH YES ...OF COURSE, MISS... UH...I...I HAVEN'T A... A PENCIL.
D'YOU KNOW I'M JUST CRAZY ABOUT MEETING CELEBRITIES.
PSSST... MISS..
EEEE EEEE...
OH... OH DEAR... I FEEL LIKE A SAP... OH, THE POOR FELLA.

MARY WORTH

THE ELEVATOR BOY TOLD ME TODAY, BRICK, THAT THE ENTIRE EIGHTH FLOOR OF THIS HOTEL IS OCCUPIED BY MRS. CORTLAND MANORBORN!
NOT THE WIDOW OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANKER, MRS. WORTH!
I BELIEVE SO — THE BOY SAID HE'D "HAULED TITLES BY THE TON" TO PARTIES UP THERE!
YEAH! OLD PAPA MANORBORN ONCE HELD A FIRST MORTGAGE ON EVERY THRONE IN EUROPE!
AND SHE'S OUR NEIGHBOR? MAYBE WE'LL GET CHUMMY! ...I CAN JUST SEE MYSELF... POPPING IN WITH A HOT PUMPKIN PIE...!
THE BOY SAYS HER APARTMENT IS REALLY PALATIAL! I'D LIKE TO SEE IT... BUT OF COURSE I NEVER SHALL...!
OH, NO?... WANNA WAGER? I'LL BET YOU'RE DUNKING CRUMPETS WITH THAT DOWAGER BEFORE THE WEEK ENDS!

WHAT'S THAT THING?
THAT'S PART OF OUR LOUD-SPEAKER SYSTEM — SAMPSON WIRED THE WHOLE HOUSE!
NOW MOM CAN JUST SIT IN THE CONTROL ROOM AND TALK TO ANYBODY IN THE HOUSE!
FREDDIE, WILL YOU PLEASE BRING ME UP THE SCISSORS?
ISN'T THAT WONDERFUL
JUST DUCKY!

MICKEY FINN

THERE THEY ARE!
YEAH!
IT'S A POLICE CAR!
WELL, MAKE SURE THEY KNOW YOU'VE GOT ME COVERED!
IT'S OKAY, BOYS! EVERYTHING'S UNDER CONTROL!

DIXIE DUGAN

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

ALTHOUGH MIDWEST STIFFENED, AFTER STATE'S FIRST SAVAGE ONSLAUGHT, A 40-YARD RUN GAVE STATE IT'S SECOND TOUCHDOWN AS THE HALF ENDED — THE SCORE: STATE U. 14, MIDWEST 0 —!
HORSEFACE! WHAT'S THE IDEA OF COMING HERE?
DROP THAT ROD, BOSS! — AN' KICK IT OVER THIS WAY!
THAT'S BETTER! Y'SEE, SNAPPER — STUBBY AN' I DECIDED ONE OF US BETTER HELP YA COLLECT ALL THEM BETS — FOR FEAR YA MIGHT SKIP WITH TH' DOUGH — LEAVIN' US TO TAKE TH' FALL FOR WHAT HAPPENED TO CUPCAKE DE VINE!

WINNIE WINKLE

HI'YA, PRINCESS! GOLLY, YOU LOOK WELL — WELL, WHAT HAVE WE HERE?
THESE ARE MY-
AH, YOUR KID SISTER AND BROTHER, EH? LOOK EXACTLY ALIKE! BET THEY'RE TWINS!!
NO-ER-I MEAN YES!!
THEY LOOK A LOT LIKE YOU, WINNIE! SWELL YOUNGSTERS! WHAT'S THEIR NAMES?
WILLIE AND WINNIE — ER-I MEAN WINNIE AND WILLIE!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

WHILE SIGKAMOUK HUNT FOR KING... I WILL FIND PROFESSOR AND GET EVEN WITH HIM!
TRAIL PLENTY ROUGH... HIM NO GO FAST!
MOUNTIE NO CAN STAY UNDER MUCH LONGER!
MAYBE OUR ARROWS HAVE HIT HIM!
IT-IT'S NO USE... LUNGS ARE BURSTING... GOTTA HAVE AIR!

DONALD DUCK

OZARK IKE

BONG!
WINDY STAGGERS OUT OF HIS CORNER FOR ROUND THREE...
...AS COLLY FLOWERS CHARGES ACROSS THE RING TO FINISH HIS APPARENTLY HELPLESS FOE....
BUT AS HE OPENS UP TO THROW A HAYMAKER...
BLAM

PENNY

OH, WHAT'S THE USE? ALGEBRA IS DEFINITELY THE POISONEST STUDY EVER INVENTED!
COME, COME, THAT'S NO WAY TO TALK! TELL YOURSELF YOU CAN DO IT! SAY, I CAN DO IT! I WILL DO IT!
WHY, FATHER, HOW CAN YOU SAY SUCH A THING, I MEAN...
AND YOU ALWAYS TELLING ME NOT TO EXAGGERATE!

DOTTY

HORACE — YOUR CHILD HAS BEEN FIGHTING AGAIN!!
OH — WHEN SHE'S BAD SHE'S MY CHILD —
VERY WELL, DOTTY — I'LL SPEAK TO HER!
COME WITH ME, YOUNG LADY!!
NOW IF YOU MUST SCRAP, LEARN TO KEEP YOUR LEFT UP — LIKE THIS!!

MARK TRAIL

THE WOLVES STRIKE THE SCENT OF A CARIBOU AND ARE HOT ON ITS TRAIL!!!
TRAVELING IN A HALF CIRCLE AND WORKING IN RELAYS, THEY SOON HAVE THE POOR ANIMAL WINDED!
BD DOOD

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST — Tuesday, October 15, 1946

TUESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Prelude, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 8:35. David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Your Timekeeper, 6:05-9 Weather F'cast, 6:30	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:05-9. Sports, 7:40; Easy Gwynn, 8:35	WINX News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong Wake Up With WINX 6:05-9.	Mike Hunnicutt, 6-9. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30. 8:15. Hymn Singing, 6:35. Devotions, 6:45.	Corn Squeezin Time, 5:30; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Sundial with Arthur Godfrey, 7:45-9
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeil :30 Jack Owen :45 " "	Paul Martin Dream House News Nancy Osgood	Musical Clock with Art Brown Easy Listening with Easy Gwynn	News; Music in Air Music in the Air " " " " Pat Griffith	The Tune Shop Tune Shop Alice Lane " "	News; Godfrey Mahon. Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10	:00 My True Story :15 " Betty Crocker :30 Hymns, All Churches :45 The Listening Post	Jack Berch Show Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	" " " " " " Spice in Life (Marian Sexton)	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Open House " " " " " "	Janice Grey Hymns Evelyn Winters Time to Remember
11	:00 Breakfast in Hol'w'd :15 " " :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	News, Cecil Brown Musical Comedy Quiz Man Behind the Band Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Hour Mozart's Symphony No. 39 London Orch.	Club Calendar Cresby Time Pin-Up Tunes " "	News Meet the Missus Grand Slam Rosemary
12	:00 News, Evans :15 So. American Way :30 Glamour Manor :45 Kenny Baker	News, Improvisations Look to This Day A. Van Damme Quar. Nancy Osgood	News, Cliff Allen Morton Downey Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Lunch—Les Brown The Latin Touch	Tello Test " " News: Music Man On The Street	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Romance Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1	:00 Baukhage Talking :15 Living; Music :30 Sewing Corps of Air :45 " " "	To Music " " Tin Pan Ballet Robert McCormick	So the Story Goes Inquiring Microphone Cliff Edwards John J. Anthony	News; Music Musical Bouquets " " Book Author Lunch	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2	:00 Music Box :15 Jim Gibbons :30 Bride and Groom :45 John Nelson	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	News, E. Foster World Series Baseball " " " " " "	" " " " " " Spotlight on Rhythm " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Lone Journey Sing Along Club
3	:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 Accent on Music :30 " " :45 G. Barnes Octet	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	" " " " " " " " " " " "	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Stumpus " "
4	:00 Meet Me In :15 Manhattan :30 News, Evans :45 Accent on Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	" " " " " " " " " Buck Rogers	News; Bandwagon Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	House Party " "; News Surprise Party " "
5	:00 Terry & The Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Charm School of Air	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Hop Harrigan Superman Capt. Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Battle of Crooners Sports; Theater of the Air	Gateways to Music School of Air In My Opinion The Factfinder
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Stardust, Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Flower Time Absentee Voting Lowell Thomas	Sports, Brundige Congress Today Veteran Wants to Know Art Brown	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert " "	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports, Wakeman Supper Club	Top News Time City Desk, News Speaking of Sports Robert Trout, News
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Wonder Flame :45 " "	Supper Club World News Music Salon Cardinal Spellman	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Styles in Song Richard Eaton Inside of Sports	News; M. L. Williams Eddie Howard Syncopation " "	Popular Tunes G. O'Dell Trio News; Mark Austad Sports; Gov't News	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show Amer. Melody Hour " " "
8	:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Lawrence J. Michael :30 Voices in Evening :45 Jr. Traffic Panel	Philip Morris Frolics " " " A Date With Judy " " "	Michael Shayne " " Falcon Adventures " "	News; Serenade For Strings Opera House Gluck's "Orpheus"	News; Crackerbarrel Treasury Salute News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Big Town " Mel Blanc Show " "; News
9	:00 National Vespers :15 " " :30 Boston Symphony :45 " "	Amos and Andy " " Fibber McGee & Molly " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories American Forum " " "	News; Symphony Copland Theater Music Hanson	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Vox Pop " Hollywood Players " "
10	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Warriors of Peace :45 " "	Bob Hope " " Red Skelton " "	" " " Upton Close Blue Baron Orch. " "	News; Ray McKinley Folksongs Music for Dreaming Music For Dreaming	Juke Box Revue Alcoholics Anonymous News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Arthur Godfrey Show " " Open Hearing " "
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Music for All Richard Harkness Your United Nations " " "	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music " " "; News	News—Post Preview Music for the Years " " " " " " " "	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	News, Collingwood Harsch; Moondial Eddie Gallagher " "

"SWEET MUSIC FOR DREAMING" . . . 10:30 to 11:00 p.m. each week night

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The Washington Post Stations

Advertisement

NOW THEY CALL HIM "TACKLING TOM"

SORRY — BUT TOM CAN'T SEEM TO DOWN EVEN SMALLER BOYS
I'LL GET HIM STICKS OR RUE...
HE'S GOT TO BUILD HIM UP WITH FOOD
BUT HE HAS NO APPETITE —
AND WONDER BREAD CONTAINS THE "APPETITE VITAMIN"!
YES — AND IT HELPS BUILD STRONG BODIES 8 WAYS!

Advertisement

2 Slices of Wonder Bread at meals and a sandwich every day supply as much
1. Protein for MUSCLES as a Serving of Roast Sirloin of Beef.
2. Calcium for BONES AND TEETH as Helping of Cottage Cheese.
3. Phosphorus for CELL Metabolism as 1 Egg.
4. Iron for rich RED BLOOD as 3 Lamb Chops.
5. Vitamin B1 for APPETITE as Serving of Fried Liver.
6. Vitamin B2 for GROWTH as 3 Slices American Cheese.
7. Niacin for MENTAL HEALTH as Serving of 6 Sardines.
8. ENERGY as 2 Glasses of Milk.
LATER
TACKLING TOM SAVED THE GAME!
TOM SURE TAKES FLESH FROM!
— THANKS TO WONDER BREAD
Doubly Fresh WONDER BREAD
Builds Strong Bodies 8 Ways!

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

To Lisner Left-Outs: Bergman Will Be Here In Celluloid Thursday

AS FIRMLY IMBEDDED in the Capital's consciousness as any star of the contemporary theater, Ingrid Bergman will be preceding herself to Washington.

With her personal appearance at Lisner Auditorium in Maxwell Anderson's new play, "Joan of Lorraine," still a fortnight away—and the ticket situation a source of irritation and bewilderment to a vast number of prospective patrons—Miss Bergman, costarred with Robert Montgomery—will be taking over the screen at Loew's Palace, come Thursday, in "Rage in Heaven."

Ingrid Bergman

This may be slight solace to those who seem destined not to see her in "Joan of Lorarine"—and it is doubtful if the rage in heaven can equal that in Washington—but at least it will afford opportunity to observe Miss Bergmann in one of her early pictures that definitely indicated her imminent stardom.

It was her performance of the bride of a jealousy-crazed introvert in "Rage in Heaven," added to the fine impression she had made in "Intermezzo," her first American release, that convinced both critics and public that here was an artiste headed straight for the top flight.

The film being re-presented by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer is a psychological drama of warped emotions and twisted passions, based on the James Hilton novel. It is the type of story now in higher public favor than at the time of its original release in 1941 and the one that forecast its feminine star's overwhelming successes in "Gaslight" and "Spellbound."

Mr. Montgomery, of course, is cast as the husband with the distorted mental processes. He, too, on frequent occasions has demonstrated his complete mastery of this sinister sort of character.

A great many people may be consoled by this opportunity to view one of Miss Bergman's prophetic vehicles. Or perhaps it will only aggravate their discontent. Either way, here she comes in two days, instead of two weeks.

Now that the returns are virtually all in, critical appraisal of Eugene O'Neill's "The Iceman Cometh"—his first play in a dozen years—seems to have been preponderantly in its favor. This newest drama to join O'Neill's list of marathon exercises already including "Strange Interlude" and "Mourning Becomes Electra," resembles the other two in no other respect. All of them require more than four hours of playing time and each plumbs its subject more thoroughly than could have been done in lesser time. I failed to encounter either monotony or boredom in the Martin Beck Theater last Wednesday afternoon and night. Not having read the work in manuscript or published form, I can well understand that it refuses to read as well as it acts. Mr. Sterling North, teamed with your reporter in The Sunday Post, having read the play but not seen it on the sage, no doubt will recognize the considerable difference between literary grace and dramatic realism. On the boards, "The Iceman Cometh" is pretty strong meat. Between book covers, it might conceivably give the impression of extremely rancid gruel. You either like it, or you don't. We liked it.

Speaking of Sunday's Post, the Rev. Gilbert V. Hartke, director of Catholic University's Speech and Drama Department, calls up to say that "State Occasion," touched upon by Mr. Coe in his Sabbath piece as the second of G. U.'s scheduled new season productions, already has been definitely articled for Broadway. An original by Mrs. Mark Merrill, student-playwright, who writes under the name of Clinch Calkins, "State Occasion" has been secured by Erna Chappell for presentation in New York probably late this winter. It is said to be a penetrating play dealing with probable reactions to dictatorship in these United States. It also is another earnest of the high caliber of work being done under Father Hartke's direction in one of the country's foremost tributary theaters.

Honeymoon Lane

The indefatigable Mr. Dan Cupid is riding the theatrical coaches this year.

Of her reappearance as the Grand Duchess Anastasia in "The Student Prince," now at the National, Nina Varela confided a few days ago before the Sunday night opening of the 21-year-old operetta, "I didn't want to go out again, but I'm a bride of six months and my young husband was given the role of Detloff as bait to get me. (Ha-Ha!. Yes, the Grand Duchess went to Heidelberg to fix up her daughter's marital life and, instead, became enamoured of Von Asterberg and married him—that is the part he played last year. So Anastasia has met her match!"

That is this week. Two more honeymooners will be coming to town with the "Ice-Capades of 1947," opening at Uline Arena November 1.

Sharing spotlight honors with Robert Dench and Rosemarie Stewart, the precision dance team, and Edythe and Nate Wally, former world champion figure skaters, will be Trixie and Esco LaRue, two of the most popular members of the cast, who were married in Cleveland last week.

Trixie is the blonde bombshell juggler, whose dexterity on blades unfailingly brings down the house. LaRue is the comic inebiate who no less surely stops the show.

Congratulations and good luck all around is what we always say.

Beginning tomorrow at the Little Theater, James Mason in "Secret Mission," one of the better of the English-made "whodunits," will augment "Marie Louise" and run the program up into genuinely worthy double-feature proportions. "Secret Mission" is reputedly not a minor number merely capitalizing on Mr. Mason's name, but a Grade-A suspense film of which he is bonafide star. The Little's "Movie Review Contest" will in no way be affected by this addition of the Mason picture to the bill. Reviews in French of "Marie Louise" by students of the language in public and private schools and colleges will continue to be accepted and judged for prize awards as previously announced.

Cold-Wave Note

Best way I know to break a chilly snap is start the furnace and then go out in the yard and watch the sun peel off your coat and undo your collar!

JANE ARDEN

WERE YOU WAITING FOR THIS PARTICULAR CAR TO COME ALONG?
KIND OF NOSEY, AREN'T YOU SISTER?
I'VE CHANGED MY MIND ABOUT GIVING YOU A LIFT, MY FRIEND— CLOSE THE DOOR!
JUST A MINUTE, MR. BOWNE!
SO YOU KNOW MY NAME!
YES—AND FROM HERE ON, YOU'RE OBEYING ORDERS OR ELSE— GET IT?
COME ALONG, SISTER— YOU'RE TOO INTERESTED IN MY AFFAIRS TO BE LEFT BEHIND!
?

The Gentler Sex

People Versus Robots

BY MALVINA LINDSAY

WOMEN warworkers did their men colleagues one good turn that is now becoming apparent. They brought better rest, eating and drinking facilities, even better ventilation, lighting and sanitation, to many factories, shops and stores. They speeded up the movement, now expressing itself widely in American business, to increase output by investment in human relations.

The great distance women workers have traveled since the days when they stood at their tasks long hours in dark, stuffy, smelly shops, hung their hats on nails, hastily swallowed their cold home lunches, and drank water from a community cup, is emphasized in the model standards for employed women recently recommended by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

Many of these standards already exist in progressive establishments, not only for women, but also for men, who, employers have found, also do better work with the aid of rest periods, comfortable surroundings, and the recognition that they are human beings instead of robots.

YET FAR too many men and women still work in dirty, noisy, confused surroundings that handicap their production. And many, if not the majority, suffer the frustration of anonymity, of being cogs in a wheel.

But the general movement in wartime production to make a comfortable nest for the goose that was to lay the golden egg is still expressing itself among many employers. Although many of such accommodations as mobile kitchens, noonday entertainments, shopping and counseling services that some large war plants installed, are no more, these blazed a trail in the general improvement of working conditions. They helped usher in the human approach to the problem of production.

"Human relations" is fast becoming the term of the day in business and industry. Some of the interest in it grew out of the efforts of war factories to understand and meet the special problems of women workers. It was found that the old cliche, "Treat a woman as you would a man," didn't work with the millinos of women warworkers, many of whom were untrained and undisciplined for the industrial world.

These women employes were found to have special problems and needs. But it was also found that men had their special problems, in fact that every individual did, and that the more this was taken into consideration the better results in production were obtained.

NOW THE MORE enlightened business and industrial leaders are tackling the problem of utilizing workers as human beings rather than as robots. They realize they have been putting too much investment into machinery and technical knowledge, and neglecting their rich fields of human assets.

The American Management Association reports a great surge of interest in this field. While the traditional personnel techniques are still important in helping employes to become adjusted and productive, there is growing emphasis on the leadership that must be supplied by executives.

Better selected and better trained executives, who understand the relation of the inner man to his job, will apparently be the great need of industry in the future. Special training courses and programs to develop executives skilled in human management are being set up by universities and business concerns.

This attack on the morale problem may offset some of the increasing frustration workers feel in their jobs, especially as they become regimented in big units of industry and government. It may open the way for the intensely individualistic American to find more happiness and achievement in his daytime hours and in the approximate one fourth of his life he spends in factory or office.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

I have received some Chinese or Japanese rice bowls from the Philippines. They are red lacquer painted with gold flowers, I am wondering whether they could be used for hot soup, cold desserts or salads. Would heat or cold, salt, oil or acids injure the surface? Just how would they be treated? H. W. C.

The Orientals use these bowls for all types of food, so why not do the same thing yourself? If the lacquer is of good quality neither heat nor cold should effect it. Vinegar and salt used in salads may dull the surface if allowed to stand any length of time, so rinse the bowls after they come from the table with cold water. Never place the bowls over direct heat or use them for ash trays.

To clean them, rinse in cold water, wipe with cloth wrung out of warm, soapy water, rinse again and dry thoroughly.

How can I remove residue of a burned rubber nipple from the bottom of an aluminum pan? Is it possible without overcooking to increase the amount of sirup from a given batch of prunes? I have a small amount of concentrated sirup but I don't want to end up with a large amount of watery, insipid stuff. D. W. H.

Soak the pan in hot water until rubber loosens, then scrape it off with a wooden spoon. The water may be boiled in the utensil to speed things along. If any traces remain scour with fine steel wool.

You can increase the amount of sirup by adding more water to the prunes when you cook them, but you'll have a thinner product at the end of the cooking time. The prune flavor will be diluted, of course. If you want a thicker sirup and a new flavor treat at the same time, add fruit juice to the prunes when you cook them. A mixture of fruit juice and water will produce a thick sirup.

Is there any way to remove fingermarks and greasy smears from a water-painted wall without removing the paint in those spots? When water is used it takes the paint off. R. B.

There isn't much you can do to patch up this type of wall covering. Try an art gum eraser or wallpaper cleaner or an inconspicuous spot to see what effect it has on the finish before tackling the stains. Any poultice treatment or cleaning fluid will take the paint off.

I spilled fingernail polish on a turquoise skirt. After applying polish remover to remove the enamel I found a hard spot in the skirt. I have tried lacquer thinner with no success. Would you please tell me what to use to remove the spot? R.H. D.

Apply a drop or two of banana oil to the spot and then sponge carefully with carbon tetrachloride. Nail polish remover is usually successful, but there are some types that are not to be used on fabric. Also, some fabrics will not respond to the remover, so it's well to keep the banana oil (amyl acetate) on hand for such emergencies.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Man Loved His Wife and Was Happy With Her Prior to Entering Navy; Now He's Returned A Changed Man, Due to Many Casual Affairs

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 28 years old and have been married nearly nine years. My married life was a happy one up to the time I entered the Navy at the outbreak of the war.

As I never rose above the rank of seaman, second class, I couldn't afford to have my wife along with me during those years which included many changes of scene. Being very lonesome I started to date other women in various localities and eventually I had an affair with a girl in New Zealand. My previous ardent love for my wife was never the same after that.

On leaving New Zealand there was another affair and later a third, until finally, the old saying, "A girl in every port," was just about the truth in my case. After quitting the Navy in December, 1945, I tried to make my married life what it had been, but things didn't turn out that way. It seems as if my wife is no longer the dominant factor in my life.

Does He Deserve To Be Condemned?

I FIND it almost impossible to devote my affections only to my wife, and on several occasions I have hinted at divorce or separation in a roundabout way, but nothing comes of it. At the same time, she has a strong suspicion,—possibly knows for sure,—that I am currently involved in an affair with one of her best friends.

My wife threatens drastic measures if I should ever try to divorce her. How should I deal with that attitude? And should a man be condemned if he is unable to control his emotions? R. N.

Would He Admit Having Sick Mind?

DEAR R. N.: When a man must confess that he is unable to control his emotions, he is, per se, by his own admission, a candidate for institutional care,—as a blanket safeguard of his own and the public interest, against the possibility of a destructive outbreak of irrational behavior.

Are you ready to testify to that condition? Have you, indeed, so debauched yourself of recent years that you can't win back to sane perspective, reasonable motivation and laudable self government? I doubt that you've sunk so low; and in fact, would expect you to indignantly deny any allegation of being sick minded,—if such charge or implication were seriously put to you.

However, your recent disposition—evident in this letter,—to deal with your wife, at least imaginatively, as if she and her belief in the permanency of marriage were an obstacle to your happiness, suggests that you are much further "off the beam" than you realize. Your problem is you, and the test of your sanity is whether you're willing (1) to face that truth steadily and (2) seek help in constructively counteracting and gradually overcoming your debauchee habits picked up in war,—which Sherman properly labeled "hell."

He Has Forfeited Capacity to Love

IT'S NO FAULT of your wife's and no discredit to her that she doesn't dominate your so-called devotional interest, now that you are weakly and defensively addicted to varietist appetite in the field of amour. On the other hand, it is to her credit,—proof of stability, fidelity, fortitude, patience and other fine virtues,—that she stands pat in the hope of your coming to your senses, considering the heartbreak and indignity your skulking misconduct surely inflicts.

Your tragedy at this writing inheres in the fact that due to immoral practises, still indulged, you've temporarily forfeited the capacity to love. The power to love is of the spirit,—and the spirit, the dynamic factor in human nobility and joyous living, recedes from the man whose allegiance is given to evil doing.

If you would love monogamously and wholeheartedly again, you must take profit from the example of the prodigal son,—quit the husks and go home. And if you're the least interested in making a start in that direction, my advice is,—Get a copy of "The Sermon on the Mount," by Emmet Fox (Harper & Brothers, publishers) and read it faithfully, a page a day, for explicit self-help counsel. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Anniversary Party

Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Goodwin left Saturday evening for a 10-day motor trip through the Shenandoah Valley. Before their departure they were entertained at a dinner dance given by their family in celebration of their thirty-fifth wedding anniversary. Hosts were Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Bleecker, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Seidenman, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill J. Snyder and Miss Lenore Goodwin.

Gradys Return Home

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Grady, who have been visting in Washington for several weeks, have returned to their home in San Francisco. Mrs. Grady will return to Washington November 15 for an extended stay.

Off to California

Mr. and Mrs. Edward N. Finkelhor have left for a vacation in California.

Return to Capital

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Posner have returned to Washington after a visit in Savannah, Ga.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

The Good Old Life

I know that every time I smile . . . And really look around . . . The sun is all that ever makes . . . The shadows on the ground . . . I mean there is no darker side . . . That is not something good . . . If only it is analyzed . . . And really understood . . . The hours may be lonely and . . . The heavens overcast . . . But rain or wind however wild . . . Is never one to last . . . Today my troubles multiply . . . Tomorrow they divide . . . I take away my tears and add . . . A world of joy and pride . . . And so it goes from year to year . . . If only I can see . . . That everything is meant to bring . . . Some benefit to me.

Amazing New Antiseptic Deodorant Actually Checks Perspiration Yet is Safe for Skin!

SAFE FOR SKIN! COLGATE'S VETO, IS ANTISEPTIC!
says MAE CHUBB Registered Nurse
SAFELY STOPS ODOR —CHECKS PERSPIRATION!
says ELVA BIRD Registered Nurse
SAFE FOR CLOTHES! NO ROTTED DRESSES— with COLGATE'S VETO!
says EDNA HINES Registered Nurse

DOES NOT ROT CLOTHES . . .
Because of Duratex, New Safety Ingredient Found Only in VETO!

Veto—Colgate's cream deodorant—is different from *any* deodorant you've ever used before! Because it contains *Duratex*, an *exclusive* new *safety* ingredient—*Veto does not rot clothes!* Veto is *safe* for any normal skin! Veto stays moist in jar—is never gritty or grainy. Spreads and rubs in easily—*is easier* to use! Regular use stops odor, checks perspiration—*safely!* 10¢ and larger sizes.

APPROVED SAFE FOR FABRICS Better Fabrics Bureau
Veto COLGATE'S NEW DEODORANT
Colgate's VETO
Stays Moist In The Jar! Never Gritty or Grainy!

Susie Q.

"You be careful, Slugger . . . don't forget our date tonight!"

Be Smart

Boots, boots, boots—but never slogging in the Kipling manner. Instead they'll trip lightly across campus or provide warmth and comfort in your room after class or business. They're ever so new—and on their way to your favorite store!

"And to show you it isn't true I'm going to read something to you—about George Jean Nathan" . . . Lewis then read some paragraphs about Nathan from the manuscript of a new book . . . "Very interesting," said the critic. "Who wrote it?" . . . Lewis confessed, "I did."

LOCAL NEWS: Randolph Churchill, who came here to do a series of lectures, is being treated for hoarseness. He lost his voice arguing at private parties, before he could start on any of his lectures . . . W. Averell Harriman's first speech as Secretary of Commerce will be made before the Herald-Tribune Forum . . . Ernest Hemingway will return to New York next month to start the revisions on his new novel . . . Sir Harry Lauder came out of retirement to greet the touring Goldwyn Girls in Glasgow . . . Gen. Omar Bradley and John Hersey will receive Stars and Stripes Association awards at the reunion at the Waldorf on November 8.

PERSONALS: Yetta Cohen, one of the top women officers in the police department, received a phone call from a woman who said, "This is Mrs. Tommy Manville." She mentioned a lady's name to Miss Cohen and asked if the lady is a policewoman . . . Miss Cohen checked the list and reported: "No, she isn't. But why do you ask?" "Because my husband, Mr. Manville, just brought her into our house," was the explanation, "and he insists that she's a policewoman whose special job it is to patch up differences between married people."

To Exhibit Paintings

Mme. Yee-Ping Shen Hsu has issued invitations to an exhibition of her Chinese paintings, October 17, from 5 to 7 p. m., at United Nations Club.

LEONARD LYONS
Broadway Gazette

New York, Oct. 14.

TRAVEL NOTE: When Ambassador Ed Pauley visited Manchuria to inspect the industrial cities reportedly looted by the Russians, one of his stop-offs was in the City of Fuchu. There he was supplied with a young interpreter. "He will go with you everywhere," Pauley was assured, "and will serve you well" . . . That night, before retiring, Pauley asked the interpreter: "Boy, what's the population of this town?" . . . The interpreter bowed, rushed off, then returned, bowed again and held out a plate on which were two fried eggs.

Mary Pickford

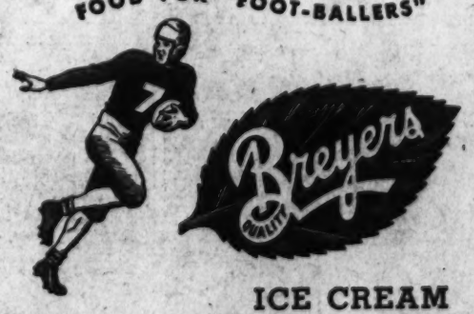
MUSIC DEPARTMENT: Mary Pickford confirmed this story in the Stork Club the other night: During her voyage back from Europe she learned that Jascha Heiftez was one of her copassengers. When she met Heiftez she addressed him as "Mr. Kreisler" . . . "I am not Fritz Kreisler," said the violinist. "My name is Jascha Heiftez." Miss Pickford noticed that Mr. Heiftez seemed offended. "I'm sorry, and please don't be angry at me," was the way Miss Pickford made amends. "After all, I wouldn't be offended if someone addressed me as Duse."

SOCIAL NOTE: This is what happened in the conference room of the United States Supreme Court on Monday, when the court convened and Justice Hugo Black came face to face with Justice Bob Jackson for the first time since Jackson's Nuernberg attack upon him . . . Jackson was the first to break the ice, and offered a frigid hello. Black nodded, distantly . . . Both are resolved not to speak to the other except when it's absolutely necessary.

BUSINESS DEPT.: Jack Cohn, vice president of Columbia Pictures, tells the story of a young doctor's first case. He was called at midnight by a man whose brother needed an emergency operation at home . . . He entered the room where the distressed patient was waiting and told the brother, "Step outside, I'll call you if I need you" . . . Ten minutes later he called the brother and said, "Get me a hammer." The brother found a hammer for him. A few minutes later the young doctor said, "Now get me a screwdriver." The brother searched in the basement and found a screwdriver for him. Five minutes later the doctor said, "Get me a piece of wire, about 2 feet long" . . . "First a hammer, then a screwdriver and now a piece of wire," groaned the brother. "Say, doc, what are you doing to him in there?" . . . "Nothing yet," replied the young doctor. "I'm trying to open my bag."

BOOK DEPT.: George Jean Nathan once complained to Sinclair Lewis that authors are always talking about themselves. "That isn't true," Lewis insisted.

FOOD FOR "FOOT-BALLERS"



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Robert Malone
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presents
A VOICE FORUM
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at THE MUSICAL ART CENTER, 1325 G Street N.W. from 5:30 P.M. to 7:30 P.M. Artist students for exemplifiers. Subscription, $1. ROBERT MALONE, distinguished tenor-teacher and protege of HELEN TRAUBEL'S SINGING TEACHER, Mme. Vetta Karst, will conduct voice lessons every Friday at The Musical Art Center. For reservations and appointment for lessons write: Washington, D. C., representatives, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Boggs, 1009 Taylor St., or telephone MIchigan 4920.

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